THE MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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ADIEU TO KANSAS CITY.

THE PRESIDENT'S DOINGS OF A DAY IN THAT CITY

He Lays the Cornerstone of the Y. M. C. A Building—Grand Reception at the Public Buildings—The President's Speech—The Party off for Memphis.

KANSAS CITY, MO, Oct 14—The reception committee called upon the president and Mrs. Cleveland at the Coates house shortly before 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and after paying their respects, escorted the entire party to the ladies' entrance, where carriages were in waiting for a drive through the city. When the Young Men's Christian association building was reached the members of the presidential party alighted it having been arranged that the executive should take part in laying the cornerstone of this new edifice.

The ceremonies were very simple and impressive. The president made a few remarks upon being introduced to the assemblage surrounding the new building, after which he performed the ceremony of adjusting the cornerstone.

The Kansas City light cavalry then led the president and his suite on a drive through the city.

During the drive the party were driven around the new agricultural exposition building, which they briefly viewed. The management invited the president and Mrs Cleveland to enter the building, but the committee decided that there was not sufficient time.

The scenes along the route were very interesting and demonstrative but orderly.

As the drive was made around the bluff overlooking the railroads hundreds of steam whistles screeched out their welcome to the city's guests.

It was 1 30 when the presidential party returned to the Coates house, where an elegant lunch was served.

It was nearly 2 o'clock when the presidential party entered carriages and started from the Coates house for the public buildings. The entire route traversed by the guests of the city was literally packed with human beings and much enthusiasm was manifested.

There was, however, none of the usual crowding and crushing which has been experienced so often by members of the party. The police regulations were as complete as possible to make them in the circumstances, and the vast throngs of people appeared to appreciate keenly that they were doing honor to their president and the first lady of the land.

When the president Mrs. Cleveland and their companions, and a large committee, composed of prominent citizens and their wives reached the stand erected at the custom house, probably 50,000 stood within seeing distance of them. President Cleveland was roundly applauded as soon as he made his appearance on the platform.

No time was lost in beginning the ceremony at this point. President E H Allen, of the Kansas City board of trade introduced the president in a few appropriate remarks.

Mayor Kump who cordially took the executive by the hand, said:

MR. PRESIDENT—On behalf of the citizens of this city it is my personal duty to bid you a hearty welcome to the metropolis of the Missouri valley. We are happy to receive and entertain our president although elected by one political party, yet, when elected, he is the president of the whole people [Applause] This vast assemblage of people came here not only to show their respects for the president of the nation of our 60,000,000 of people but for the man also. We will do all we can to render your visit pleasant, and hope that we will succeed in our laudable efforts. I again bid you a hearty welcome to the city of Kansas.'

At the conclusion of the mayor's remarks the president, inspired by the vast multitude of patriotic citizens before him advanced to the front of the platform. Owing to the continued applause it was several minutes before he could proceed. When quiet had at last been restored he politely acknowledged the mayor's greeting, and turning to the mass of humanity in front of him, said:

FELLOW CITIZENS—I had not long settled upon a visit to St. Louis when I found that it would not do at all to go there without seeing also this wonderful city on Missouri's western border. One of your enterprising citizens, anxious that I should not reach here in ignorance of your achievements has sent me a newspaper exhibiting the progress of the city during the first six months of the present year. Three months have passed since this record was made up and he wrote me that he thought if I added 50 per cent. to the figures which it contained I would strike the proper estimate of your condition to-day. While this shows the greatest confidence in what you can do, I am inclined to think from something I have recently seen published, that the rule thus laid down is none too liberal.

The truth of the statements made in the newspaper report is clinched by the compiler when he says at the beginning 'The fact is that it is almost impossible to be mistaken about Kansas City.' And when a splendid delegation of your business men called on me and in the kindest and most cordial way invited me to be your guest, one of them was introduced as a dealer in real estate, who it was declared, would sell me a city lot before I left. And this reminds me of a friend who made a trip to the Pacific coast and as he came back found his way to Kansas City and bought a lot. He went immediately home and when he arrived there he found that his lot had been sold in advance of its cost to pay the expenses of his trip across the continent.

Of course there is no limit to what a community can do living in such a place as this and actuated by the spirit which these incidents indicate. Thus we find the value of the real estate transferred for the first six months of the year 1886 to be something over $41,000,000 while for the first six months of the present year the amount is more than $6 ,000,000.

All transfers of real estate are not indicative of actual substantial city prosperity. The mere passing of land from owner to owner at enhanced prices may be a symptom of speculation which really creates no new value and adds nothing to municipal wealth or progress. But when buildings are put up by the purchasers of this land and tenants are found to occupy them for trade or residence, it is a pretty sure sign that the business of a city is increasing as well as the population. Kansas City stands the test of this rule, for during the six months ending June 30, 1887, the increase in the number of building permits issued in and the value of the buildings they covered kept pace with the value of the land transferred.

"I must not be expected to go further into the details of the things that show your progress. It is sufficient to state that it is apparent in the activity of every branch of your business as well as in the vast public improvements completed and under way and which are made necessary by your phenomenal growth. In your statements I have seen of your city's condition, mention is made of eastern investments here and of their importance to you. The richness of the country about you and its enhanced productiveness is also stated as an important factor of your greatness and your railroad facilities placing you in communication with your fellow countrymen in every direction, you must admit are indispensable to your developments.

"I am reminded by these suggestions how dependent after all, communities no less than individuals, are, upon not only the gifts of Providence but upon each other. I never could appreciate any just cause for jealousy on the part of the west toward the east. If capital has accumulated in the east the newer region of the west needs it for its building up. If you have products to sell it is surely no cause of offense if you find a market for them in the east. The conditions should make friends not jealous or suspicious enemies. Both sections are working though perhaps in different lines to make our common country great and wealthy. Remember too that you are fast becoming the east to that vast country beyond upon which so much of your future prosperity must depend.

"When I leave you I shall go on my way of travel to visit our fellow citizens in the south, shall bear to older cities the impression made by my observation of the new fresh and astounding growth of those of the west. I shall see there a section of our country whose prosperity is necessary to your prosperity. I shall not find people heedless of our Nation's growth and welfare but I shall find there as well as here, a determined, cheerful American pride of country, stimulating to activity and enterprise and leading not less than here to National greatness any glory. The west and the south and every section are hand in hand in this sublime mission, and no discord of partisan hate and rancor should be allowed to interrupt the cadence of their steady tread."

When the president's speech had been concluded and round after round of applause had subsided, arrangements for the public reception to be given at the public building were quickly perfected under the superb management of Col E. H. Allen and W. H. Miller, president and secretary respectively of the Kansas City board of trade. The distinguished guests, the president and Mrs Cleveland, then took their places to receive the multitude. The people passed by them as rapidly as possible, nearly everyone having something pleasant to say.

Mrs. Cleveland looked very handsome clothed in an elaborately trimmed brown satin dress. The president wore a broad smile and was attired in a broadcloth Prince Albert suit.

Many of the remarks made by the people as they passed by the receiving couple were of the usual amusing character. A number of them were apologies of the bad condition of the thoroughfares. As one lady passed by them she summed up the situation very adroitly, saying to Mrs. Cleveland "I am very glad indeed to see you. Take us as you find us. We have just moved in and are not yet set to rights." The mistress of the White House smiled gracefully as her Kansas City friend moved on apparently perfectly satisfied with the effect of her remark.

Postmaster General Vilas and wife, Col Lamont and Mr Bissell, of the president's party, having other engagements with friends in the city, did not accompany the party to the afternoon reception.

After the reception at the custom house which lasted until nearly 5 o'clock, the president and Mrs. Cleveland were driven to the Coates' house by a circuitous route, and remained quietly in their apartments until 7 o'clock p. m., when they attended a banquet given in their honor by the committee on reception, which was represented by Col E H. Allen, chairman of the committee.

Among those who partook of the feast with the president and Mrs. Cleveland were Postmaster General and Mrs. Vilas, Col Lamont, Dr Bryant, Mr Bissell, Gen. A. McCook, Dr and Mrs. Morrison Mumford, Col. E. H. Allen, president of the board of trade and Dr Lippincott.

The menu was a very elaborate one. It was nearly 9 o'clock when the party reached coffee and shortly afterward the president and Mrs. Cleveland repaired to their private quarters, where they rested until it was time to go to their train.

The grand nocturnal parade of the Priests of Pallas, which terminated with a ball last night was viewed by the presidential party from the Coates house. The twenty floats arranged after the plan of the Mardi Gras and the Veiled Prophets, were very handsome.

The members of the presidential party left the Coates house en route for the vestibule special a few minutes past 10 o'clock, reaching the foot of Broadway at 10 30 o'clock. From this point the presidential special started for Memphis in comparative quiet, the crowd having gone to the Union Depot, two miles away, to see the party off.

The presidential special passed Olathe, Kan., at 11 12 o'clock, p. m. Nearly all the members of the party had retired for the night.

NOGALES, ARIZ., Oct. 14.—Attempts to get news from the storm destruction on the southern coast to-day have been futile. The supposition is, however, that the cities of Mazatlan and San Blas have been partially, if not wholly, destroyed by the hurricane and the the tidal wave. It is said the banks of the bay at Guaymas are crowded with people waiting tidings from the swept away cities and the schooners on the gulf. The storm and the tidal waves were the most severe that have ever been known.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

GENERAL SHERIDAN CONTEMPLATES NO SERIOUS TROUBLE

He Starts on a Trip West To Day, and Will Likely Visit the Crow and Brule Reservations—An Application for Presidential Pardon—Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Gen Sheridan leaves for the west to-day, and will be absent some time. He will probably visit while absent the Crow Creek Indian reservation and the Brule Indian reservation, where trouble now exists among the Indians. At the latter reservation the Indians have stopped the work of the surveyors who are at work marking off under the recent agreement the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians. Yesterday afternoon Secretary Lamar and Gen Sheridan had an extended conference on the Indian question, and the proper steps will at once be taken to meet the emergency and resume the work which has been temporarily suspended because of the threatened attitude of the Brule Indians in regard to the troubles at the Crow Creek reservation.

Gen Sheridan does not think there will be any serious trouble and he has not yet directed nor will he probably order the United States troops stationed there to arrest the rebellious Indians. He is of the opinion that no further trouble will occur and that it is better to proceed by peaceable means to deal with the Indians rather than by force which might then present excited state might lead to a general uprising where there now exists but a few disorderly Indians.

Secretary Lamar concurs in this view and will await developments before he takes any further action in the matter, trusting to the generally peaceable disposition of the Crows to prevent future disturbances.

Agent James R. Howard, who was ordered to investigate the Crow trouble has made his report before them. Secretary Lamar and Gen. Sheridan yesterday afternoon arrived at the conclusions mentioned above.

Gen. Sheridan's trip west was hastened by the report. In it Agent Howard recites the trouble which bear out the facts stated in the press dispatches of the past week. He regards Big Medicine Man, a young buck, with being the mover of all the trouble. This young buck, a short time ago, attended a sun dance among the northern Cheyennes and there endured such torture that he immediately became a hero among his companions. He was given his present name, and is believed by his followers to be impervious to the sword and bullets of the whites. He is naturally a bad Indian.

Mr Howard thinks that the agent acted wisely in not having the Indians who incited the trouble arrested at the time, and that the presence of United States troops will prevent further trouble. When all is quieted down it will then be time for the authorities to act in arresting the offenders and punishing them.

Complaints Against Railroads.

WASHINGTON Oct 14.—The hearing in the case of N W Howell et al against the New York Lake Erie & Western, New York, Ontario & Western New York, Susquehanna & Western and the Lehigh & Hudson Rivers railroads, was opened at interstate committee headquarters yesterday. The petitioners in their complaint against these roads allege unjust and unreasonable rates for transporting milk to New York city, and that there is a discrimination against milk producers near New York city by charging them the same rates for transporting milk as are charged for carrying it to New York from points further west. The entire day was spent in submitting testimony and examining witnesses.

The complainants put in a great deal of testimony in support of their charges, while the railroads all of whom were represented by attorneys introducing testimony intending to show that the cost of transporting milk from long distances was less per train than for short distances and hence the necessity for a uniform rate of forty cents per can, or the same rate for a long as for a short haul. Printed arguments will be submitted soon from both sides.

The Chicago Fat Cattle Show.

WASHINGTON Oct 14.—Commissioner of Agriculture Colman has granted permission to transport cattle by rail for exhibition at the fat stock show to be held in the exposition building, Chicago November, 1887, from any part of the United States not under quarantine by the agricultural Department on account of contagious pleuro-pneumonia. Cattle from Cook county, Illinois may be admitted to said fat stock show providing they are accompanied by a permit signed by the chief inspector for Illinois of the bureau of animal industry stating that they have been examined by an inspector of the bureau of animal industry, and that they are free from contagious pleuro-pneumonia.

Application for Presidential Pardon

WASHINGTON, Oct 14.—An application has been received at the White House and referred to the attorney general from [illegible] Combers, now in the Albany penitentiary for a pardon. He was convicted in 1880 of having committed an outrage on Lena Lyons a young white girl in the northeastern section of Washington, and was sentenced to the Albany county penitentiary for thirty years. He now declares his innocence of the crime, states that he is sixty three years old and in bad health, and having a wife and three children here, he desires to see them before he dies.

Tampered With the Grand Jury

WASHINGTON Oct 14.—The commissioner of pensions is in receipt of a dispatch to the effect that Albert Riddle was arrested in Clark county West Virginia and lodged in jail to await his trial. He is under indictment for tampering with the grand jury at their hearing of the government's witnesses in the case of the United States against M J Boggs for a violation of the pension laws.

Violated the Civil Service Law

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The civil service commission has ordered an investigation of the Kansas City postoffice. It is alleged that the postmaster has violated and evaded the civil service law in making appointments.

BRIEF MENTION.

News of the Day Compressed for the Hasty Perusal.

The official majority against prohibition in Tennessee is 27,693.

Earthquakes were felt in Mexico Wednesday over a large area of country.

The Western Union will take charge of the Baltimore & Ohio offices Saturday.

The Cleveland Drug company made an assignment. Assets $60,000, liabilities $50,000.

Robert Howard, of Millersburg, O, forty years of age and in bad health, committed suicide for relief.

At Chicago, William Heller, convicted of burglary, was sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years.

Charles Edwards and his wife, of Brazil, Ind, have been sentenced to the penitentiary for horse stealing.

"Doc" Andrews, one of the men implicated in the Dexter murder and bank robbery, was arrested at Bangor, Me.

The Weekly Standard, of New Philadelphia O, formerly Independent Democrat, has flopped to the Union Labor party.

Madame Armstrong, an Australian vocalist, made her debut at Brussels last night in "Rigoletto." Critics with one voice pronounce her a second Patti.

Mary A. Dee, of Mechanicsburg, O, claims that John P Sullivan has been speaking of her in terms reflecting on her character and has sued him for $10,000 damages.

A negro drowned his wife at Ponchatoula, La, and while she was expiring her brother sent twenty buckshot through the murderer who sunk beside the woman.

George W Lively, who had been gambling and lost, committed suicide by hanging himself in a strip of woods along the Ohio Valley railroad, near Henderson, Ky.

Frank P Landers, alias Wilber James, a noted confidence man, sentenced May 19, 1880, to twenty four years in the Stillwater, Minn, penitentiary, escaped Wednesday evening.

Spain has ordered those convicted of the murder of Spaniards in Ponape punished, but has granted indemnity, as demanded by America, for the injuries done the American missionaries.

The body of Charles Callahan, of Ironton, O was found floating in the Ohio river ten miles below that city. There was a wound on the back of the head and a bullet hole under the left eye.

John Owens, Pacific express agent, has been arrested for the robbery of the safe a few days ago. The money, $33,000, was found concealed in a barrel of ashes in the rear of his residence.

Mayor Roche of Chicago, has ordered the police not to allow George Francis Train to speak again in the city, and if he makes any further demonstration he will be arrested and tried for lunacy.

Judge Patterson, of New York, has decided that the city is indebted to the Tenth National bank, of which Boss Tweed was a director at the time the indebtedness was contracted, in the sum of $358,849.

Griffin Wasson, while sitting in the third story window at the stables of the Cincinnati 'Bus company, fell asleep, and losing his balance, fell to the street, a distance of forty feet. He is seriously injured, and may die.

An accommodation train on the Missouri Pacific was telescoped from the rear by the Wichita express near Rock Creek station, Mo. One woman was killed and three men injured. The trains were carrying excursionists to Kansas City to see President Cleveland.

United States District Attorney Walker, of New York, has decided that the case of E Walpole Warren, called from Europe to the rectorship of the Church of the Holy Trinity, comes under the contract labor law, and he will hold the church liable for a violation of the law.

Near Fond du Lac, Wis., a burglar entered the house of Mrs. William Kohne who lives in the suburbs with her four daughters. After an unsuccessful criminal assault upon one of the women he began beating them with a club, and left them all in a critical condition. He only secured $3 in money.

BLINKY MORGAN'S TRIAL.

The Work of Impaneling a Jury Going on Smoothly—Interest Manifested.

RAVENNA, O, Oct. 14.—As per adjournment on Monday, the case of Blinky Morgan was resumed yesterday morning, much to the surprise of the state and the people. The defense, steered by the noted criminal lawyer, Sam M Eddy, of Cleveland, did not make a plea for a continuance.

The work of impaneling the jury from the forty-two men drawn occupied the entire day. It now looks as though the jury would be secured by the latter part of the week.

Upon adjournment last night eleven jurors were in the box, and the special venire exhausted. The state has made one, and still has one peremptory challenge, while the defense has made three and still had thirteen to make. A special venire of twenty four men was ordered drawn at once to appear at 9 o'clock this morning.

Blinky still retains his usual composure, and is a very close listener to every proceeding. The court room was crowded the entire day and already ladies from the best families in the city are in attendance. A large number of the leading newspapers have representatives here.

The Hazen Bill Passed.

CONCORD N. H., Oct 14.—The senate passed the Hazen bill this morning 16 to 8. The only change from yesterday's vote was Senator Rollins, who yesterday voted in the negative and to-day in the affirmative. The bill, as passed by the senate, is in every respect the same as it came from the house. There is much speculation regarding the governor's probable action on it.

A Bloodless Duel.

CITY OF MEXICO Oct. 14.—A bloodless duel was fought in this city yesterday afternoon, in which one of the principals was Seaniga Y Miranda the earthquake prophet, and the other an editor of the Nachional. A short time ago Seaniga applied to congress asking that he be voted $200 a month in order that he might prosecute his scientific studies. The Nachional ridiculed Seaniga's application unmercifully. This brought a challenge which resulted in a duel yesterday, by which Mr Seaniga was satisfied without the shedding of blood.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS

THE MITCHELLSTOWN VERDICT A SHOCK TO THE GOVERNMENT.

It is Trying to Hush Up the Matter—The Trouble in Congo—The Crown Prince's Condition—A Second Patti Reported. Jenny Lind's Condition—Notes.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The verdict of the Mitchellstown inquest is a great blow to the government, whose only cause is now to try and hush up matters by quietly seeking to avoid any issue. This course they are already pursuing by their removal from Mitchellstown of the police, especially mentioned as guilty, and for whom warrants of arrest have been issued. This secretion of the indicted police is stigmatised as puerile and exhibits the cowardly manner in which Irish affairs have been conducted all along. It is stated that a warning came from Dublin castle to the coroner's officer to arrest the indicted police at his peril, and conveying an implied threat to him if he did so. But for this, the government may be assured that if the police can be found the warrants will be served upon them and the guilty men at least arraigned.

Whatever may be the outcome, the ruling minds at Dublin castle will be in a bad situation, and will look very petty in the eyes of the world. If the men who were their agents and represented them were arraigned for murder and convicted, it will mean the culminating failure of the government, and coercion will have to be abandoned on account of the blunders of its ministers. On the other hand, and what is far more likely to happen in case the police are arrested, is a refusal on the part of the government to prosecute them. This course would subject the government to the renewed disapprobation of people in general, for the coroner's action is legal despite the vagaries of the inquest.

Mr. Chamberlain at Coleraine.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Mr Joseph Chamberlain, speaking at Coleraine in the north of Ulster, said that the government ought to deal with the arrears in rent of the poor tenants and that Ireland might effect greater benefits from the government in the future than they had in the past. Mr Chamberlain said that he had sent to Mr Gladstone a land purchase scheme which embodied a revaluation of land, and which provided money for this purpose without pledging British credit. He further said that the government was considering a similar scheme to benefit Irish tenants.

To Restore Order in Congo.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Vigorous measures are contemplated by which to restore order to the Congo free state, and will soon be put in operation. Secretary Steeleman, of the European committee, will join Tippoo Tib and supervise whatever action is taken. Capt. Vandevelle will be sent to occupy the environs about Stanley Falls with forces in behalf of the settlers of that district. Both Steeleman and Vandevelle will depart for their respective stations shortly.

The Crown Prince's Condition.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Chronicle's Berlin dispatch states, on what it terms unimpeachable authority, that the crown prince's condition is precarious, Dr. Mackenzie's treatment having failed to prevent the reappearance of the original symptoms. The prince positively refuses to permit any further surgical operations.

To Help the Nationalists.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Scottish branch of the Liberal League has sent Messrs. Angus Sutherland, member of parliament for Sutherlandshire, and Alex. Laing Brown, member of parliament for Hawaick district to Ireland to help the Nationalist cause, and to sympathise with the members of the League.

A Second Patti.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 14.—Madam Armstrong, an Australian vocalist, made her European debut here last night in Rigaletto. She is considered very charming, and there is a concensus of opinion among critics that she is another Patti. She will probably appear in London next season.

Miss Muloch Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Mrs. Dinah Mariah Craik, better known as Miss Muloch, the author of 'John Halifax" is dead. Mrs Craik was born in 1826 at Stake upon Trent, and has been a novelist since 1849, when her first novel, "The Ogilvies" was published.

The Dead Sultan Alive.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The Journal Des Debats publishes a dispatch from Morocco, stating that the sultan had showed himself on horseback near the palace.

Jenny Lind in a Dying Condition.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Jenny Lind's life is now dispaired of, and she lies in a dying state. The announcement of her death is expected at any moment.

Will Remain Parted.

VIENNA, Oct. 14.—The king and queen of Servia have both decided to maintain their existing separation as man and wife.

Jerome Park Races.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The races at Jerome park resulted as follows: First race, three-quarters of a mile. Cyclone first, Rosalind second, Ovid third. Time 1 17 1 4.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, for two-year olds. Belinda first, Speedwell second, King Crab third. Time 1 17.

Third race, Jerome stakes, for three year-olds, one and three-quarter miles. Fueux first, Hanover second. Time 3 09 3-4.

Fourth race, one and one-quarter miles. Royal Arch first, Ben Ali second, Lady Primrose third. Time 2 11 1 2.

Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth miles. Choctow first, Nettie third, Wanderment third. Time 1 53.

Sixth race, steeplechase, short course. Little Fellow first, Jim McGowan second, Retribution third. Time 3 16.

Didn't Like to Milk.

MANISTEE, Mich., Oct. 14.—Minnie Demorse, the adopted daughter of James Henderson, confesses to poisoning her foster-father's cows to get rid of having to milk them. She set fire to Henderson's house five times and smothered the baby of Henderson, who died a few weeks ago suddenly, because she didn't want to nurse it. The girl is seventeen years of age.

PRINCELY SHOPPING.

Some of the Thakore Sahib's Purchases While in America.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—His highness, Maharajah Sir Waghee, the Indian prince, who is the thakore sahib of Morvi, when he sailed for England on Saturday in the Servia, left behind him a flattering testimonial of his appreciation of America in the shape of a stunning big order for American supplies for his native domain. His order for jewelry and railroad supplies amounts up to nearly $250,000 in the aggregate.

The prince, who owns a railroad of his own in Morvi, traveled while here by rail as far as Winnipeg in Mr Vanderbilt's private palatial drawing room car, the Wanderer.

It struck his fancy so much that when he ordered a dozen cars for his Morvian road, like President Depew's passenger cars, he added a request that Mr Pullman should duplicate for him the Wanderer. It will be ready in November, and is to be shipped to India in sections, ready to be put together speedily when it reaches the Morvian rail road.

The prince also ordered experimental telephone and electric light service. He took a fancy to a naphtha launch he sailed in and ordered five just like it for use in a little stream near his palace, and gave an order for half a dozen road carriages of the best American make.

Suing for Ten Million Dollars.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—W C. Ralston, son of the former president of the Bank of California, has filed in the recorder's office notice that suit has been begun in the United States circuit court by the widow of W C Ralston against F G Newlands and Fred. Sharon, trustees of the Sharon estate, demanding an accounting of all the property of W C Ralston received by William Sharon as trustee thereof on August 27, 1875, also, for the accounting of the partnership business of Ralston & Sharon. The petitioner prays that her lawful share, sixty five pieces of real estate and all moneys due her, be granted by the court. The property, a list of which is given, includes the Palace and Grand hotels. The total estimated valuation is $10,000,000. The papers in the suit have not yet been given out.

Rejected by the Queen.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 14.—A few months ago Mr Tartaglia, bandmaster of the United States flagship Richmond, composed a march called "President Cleveland's March," which was forwarded to the president, accepted, published and circulated about the country. Encouraged by this streak of good fortune, Mr Tartaglia composed a "Queen's Jubilee March," which he dedicated to her majesty, and recently received the following reply: "Sir Henry Ponsonby has received the queen's commands to thank Mr Tartaglia for his letter, but to return the enclosure which he forwarded, as it is an invariable rule that her majesty should not accept manuscript compositions. September 29, 1887. Privy purse office, Buckingham Palace, S W."

Attempted Suicide in Jail.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Adam Helmer, who was sentenced yesterday to five and a half years in Sing Sing for killing Henry Emer, in Clausen's brewery, attempted suicide at 4 p. m. by cutting his throat with an ordinary case knife. Pittman, the slayer of his daughter Rachel, was in the same cell with Helmer, and prevented the latter from cutting his throat and gave an alarm. After a struggle the knife was taken away from him. Helmer was taken to Sing Sing to-day.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Fair weather, cooler, followed by warmer, light to fresh northwesterly winds, shifting to south westerly.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations of the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets for Oct. 13.

NEW YORK—Money 4½ per cent. Exchange strong. Governments firm.

Currency sixes, 123 bid; four coupons 125½; four and-a-halfs 108 bid.

The stock market opened feverish and irregular with some support showing but the bear following were free sellers and resisted all advances and prices sold off from ¼ to 2 per cent. This was followed by a firmer market and the declines were about recovered. About 11 15 a. m the bears again raided the market and a decline of ¼ to 1¼ per cent was made from opening prices. The list has since been feverish and very irregular, but with a better undertone than for some days past.

Bur & Quincy	131	Mich Central	88½
Canadian Pacific	51	Missouri Pacific	10¼
Canadian South'n	54½	N Y Central	104⅛
Central Pacific	30½	Northwestern	107⅝
C, C, C & I	51¾	Northern Pacific	20¼
Del & Hudson	97⅝	do preferred	40⅜
Del Lack & W	124½	Ohio & Miss	21¼
Denver & Rio G	22½	Pacific Mail	33¾
Erie seconds	95½	Reading	60½
Illinois Central	116	Rock Island	113½
Jersey Central	74¼	St. Paul	71¾
Kansas & Texas	21¼	do preferred	118
Lake Shore	90⅛	Union Pacific	45
Louisville & Nash	55¼	Western Union	74¼

Cincinnati

FLOUR—Fancy, $3 60@3 80 family, $3 20@3 40.

WHEAT—No 3 red, 74@74c No 2 75@76c.

CORN—No 3 mixed 46c No 2 mixed 45c.

OATS—No 3 mixed, 27@27½c No 2 mixed, 28½@29c No 3 white, 30@31c.

PORK—Family, $14.75@14 00; regular $14 00@14 25.

LARD—Kettle, 7@7¼c.

BACON—Short clear sides 8¼@8 1-3c.

CHEESE—Prime to choice Ohio, 11¾@12c New York 12@12½c.

POULTRY—Common chickens $2 25@2 50 per dozen fair to prime $2 50@2 75 choice, $2 50@2 75.

WOOL—Unwashed medium clothing 23@24c, fine merino, 17@18c common, 14@20, fleece-washed medium clothing, 27@28c, combing 28@30c, fine merino X and XX 26@27c burr and cotts, 16@18c tub washed, 30@37c pulled, 24@28c.

HAY—No 1 timothy $15.00@14 00 No 2 $12 00@14 50; mixed $10.00@11 00 prairie $4 00@9 00 wheat oats and rye straw, $5 50@7.00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3.00@3.75, fair $2.00@2 75, common, $1 00@1 75, stockers and feeders, $2 50@3 00 yearlings and calves, $1 75@4 25.

HOGS—Select butchers', $4 60@4 65 fair to good packing $4 25@4 60 fair to good light $4 10@4.45 common $3 50@4.10 culls, $2 75@3 25.

SHEEP—Common to fair, $2 50@3 25 good to choice, $3 50@4 25 common to fair lambs $3.50@4.25, good to choice $4 25@5.00.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 1 state red, 88c, No 2 red winter, 81½c November 81¼c.

CORN—Mixed, 52c November, 51½c.

OATS—No 1 white state 34c, No. 2 32½c.

CATTLE—$3 00@5 00 per 100 lbs live weight.

HOGS—$5 00@5 50 per 100 lbs.

SHEEP—$4 00@5 00 per 100 lbs. live weight.

COTTON—Quiet, middling uplands 9 7-16c, do New Orleans 9 9 16c. October, 9 45c. November, 9 88c. December, 9 35, January, 9 42c, February, 9.52c March, 9.60c, April, 9 68c, May, 9 76c; June, 9.81c July, 9 76c.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

SOME MEMBERS IN TROUBLE FOR CIRCULATING FALSE REPORTS.

A Hot Debate About the Boycott of a Paper—No Bureau of Strikes and Boycotts to be Established—Abolition of the Assistance Fund Recommended.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn Oct 13.—The general assembly of the Knights of Labor gave the lie yesterday to the public asseveration of more than one of its members that it proposed to adopt a policy of conciliation and good will toward the independent trades unions. Not only this, but it placed itself in a position toward a large and powerful organization that is likely to create as much mischief as the now famous feud with the cigarmakers.

Among the resolutions which were handed in the other day, and referred without debate, was one from District Assembly 64, of New York city, the membership of which is composed of printers and other employes of newspaper offices asking that a boycott, which had been instituted some time ago at a conference of some thirteen or fourteen district assemblies of that state against a prominent morning newspaper of New York city, be declared null and void. An unfavorable report upon this proposition was made by the committee on boycott, and the debate that followed was hot and excited.

Murray, of No 64, led the fight against the report of the committee. He said that every printer in the employ of the paper in question was a member of the Typographical union and received union wages, and that the admitted reason for the institution of the boycott was that the paper had assumed an attitude of hostility towards the labor interests in its editorial columns. This, he said, was a matter with which the organization had nothing to do. If it thought that it could muzzle the editorial columns of the press of the country it had better abandon the idea right away. The Knights of Labor had been brought into existence to control, not the expression of public opinion, but labor and wages, and it had no more to do, officially, with whatever editorial sentiments were found in the papers of the land than it had with the crown of the queen of England.

If there was anything the matter with the paper in question, the union of which its employes were members was perfectly capable of grappling with it but for the general assembly to justify a boycott upon a paper, which recognized a trades organization through its business office and its scale of wages, simply because it would not sacrifice the independence of its editorial columns, would be to take a step which could not be viewed otherwise than with alarm. It was a matter with which the order had nothing to do, and amounted to a virtual declaration of war upon the Typographical union.

Special delegates spoke in the same strain, while Delegate Quinn, of District Assembly 49, of New York, Secretary Litchman, and J B. McGuire, led the fight on the opposite side. They contended that the knights had done more for the printers than the latter had ever done for the knights, that anyhow the two organizations had no ties to bind them, and that there was nothing to prevent the boycotting weapon being legitimately used against any paper which was notoriously unfriendly in its columns towards the interests of labor. There was considerable applause, counter applause and interruption during the debate, but when came to a vote the report of the committee recommending the tabling of the resolution to abandon the boycott was adopted by an overwhelming majority. The minority is feeling very sore and declares that the temper of the assembly is in favor war upon the independent unions so long as one of them is left.

A good deal of other important business was transacted at the session. The assembly sat down upon a proposition to establish a bureau of strikes and boycotts, although a number of speeches were made in its favor.

The committee on legislation recommended the abolition of the assistance fund on the ground that it tended toward encouraging strikes. This was referred to the special committee on constitution. The assistance fund is created by an assessment of five cents per month from each member of the order and is expended under the direction of the general executive board. Last year the disbursements from this source reached nearly a quarter of a million dollars, and a large number of delegates representing almost every state from Maine to California presented charges against various firms which in their opinion justified the institution of a boycott but every case was referred to the general executive board.

Just as the assembly was about to adjourn the committee on strikes and boycotts came in with a report indorsing the action of the general executive board in bringing the stockyards strike to a full stop. Tom Barry and some of the Chicago delegates intimated, however, that they wanted to say something on the question and it was allowed to go over till to-day. It was labor day yesterday at the exposition and in the afternoon and evening Messrs. Barry, Powderly, Griffiths and Bailey, and other members of the assembly delivered addresses to the visitors.

Pleasant Incident at Richmond

RICHMOND, Va, Oct 13.—Last night the hall of Robert E Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans was the scene of a most touching and pleasant episode. A delegation from John A Andrews Post, of Boston, headed by Commander W B Daily, was in attendance, and presented each of the ten officers of the Lee Camp with a handsomely chased sword bearing the inscription, "From John A Andrew Post G A R, to Robert E. Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans." Commander Daily made the presentation speech which was appropriately responded to by Commander A. L. Phillips, of Lee Camp. Phil Kearney Post, of the Grand Army, of this city, were present by special invitation. Two excursion parties are here sight seeing and visiting battle fields around the city—one from New York and the other from Massachusetts.

He Will Make the Amount Good.

CLEVELAND, O Oct. 13.—It has just been discovered that Capt. J F Gerrard, treasurer of the Firemen's Relief Fund, is an embezzler to the extent of $1500. He claims that the carelessness of the auditing committee made the embezzlement possible. He promises to make good the shortage and it is probable that he will not be prosecuted.

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
$2 per year with Our Family Physician

STAR PUBLISHING CO. [illegible]

SATURDAY [illegible]

DID NOT SEE THE SIGNAL.

FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD WRECK NEAR KOUT'S, INDIANA

A Heavy Loaded Freight Crushes Into a Belated Passenger—Passengers Pinned Under the Debris and Burned Alive—The List of the Dead and Injured

KOUTS, Ind, Oct 1[illegible]—The express No 12 pulled out of the Polk street depot on the Chicago & Atlantic road at 8 o'clock Monday evening Conductor Parks was in charge, and Engineer Connor and Fireman Willetts were on the locomotive The train was made up of two Pullman sleepers, a day coach, a fruit car and a baggage car The night was dark and misty and the rails were slippery The train had been out of Chicago but a few moments when Engineer Connor discovered that his engine had broken her eccentric strap As this mishap is of frequent occurrence Connor continued on his trip by working one side of his locomotive

The mishap lessened the speed of the train to such an extent that when it swept by Boone Grove, a dismal prairie station, five miles west of this place it was two hours late While the crippled passenger train was running through this bleak strip of country a heavy refrigerator train with tons of fresh meat packed in its long line of cars was thundering along at a great speed a few miles behind John Dorsey was the engineer of the freight engine and it is said had orders to look out for the passenger train

After passing Boone Grove, Engineer Connor stopped his train at a water tank two and a half miles west of this village, or midway between here and Boone Grove As soon as he had leaped from his engine, he threw up the distant semaphore lamp nearly half a mile in his rear This was to warn the freight that the express train had stopped for water He had not been at the tank more than two minutes when he heard the freight thundering behind

The grade at this point is very steep and with slippery rails a heavy train runs at a furious rate It was too late to warn the train which was running at a tremendous speed Engineer Dorsey had failed to see the big red semaphore light and his locomotive tore through the fog and mist until it crashed into the rear Pullman coach Before the collision occurred Dorsey and his fireman saw the lamps burning on the doomed express train, but it was too late to avert the disaster The two men leaped from their cab and then the crash came

The engine of the freight plunged so far into the rear Pullman that its upper works dropped off in the center of the coach The concussion drove the second heavy sleeper into the day coach which was reduced to splinters The platforms of every car were torn away and thus wrecked The ends of each coach were broken like egg shells The cars of the freight train were hurled in every direction The upper works of the engine were torn away, the tender thrown across the track and piled up for twenty rods about the prairie were hundreds of pounds of meat

There were Baker improved heaters on the express train, but notwithstanding this supposed improvement over the deadly stove the coals in the heater quickly set fire to the upholstery of the rear Pullman, and in five minutes a flame which at first was scarcely larger than a ribbon, spread into a brisk blaze, and soon enveloped the shattered coaches and their screaming occupants

The light from the fire illuminated the sky for miles around and startled the farmers who had not yet gone to bed Through the rain and mud the rescuers came Meantime the crews of both trains who had escaped with but slight injuries were hard at work dragging the helpless passengers from their blazing prisons The fire burned with the most appalling rapidity of all railroad fires

Reinforced by the farmers and their sturdy boys the train men set about their work with a will There was water close at hand and pailful after pailful was dashed into the crackling mass

The railroad officials claim that there were but twenty passengers on the train but the men who stood about the wrecks declared that the screams and appeals of mercy were from double that number of human beings The Pullmans although the first to receive the shock did not leave the track but burned where they stood So far as known not a life was lost in these coaches There were but five persons in the berths, and although all were hurled one upon the other all escaped through the window before the flames burst through the flooring

It was in the day coach that the slaughter occurred This frail box was smashed to atoms The sides sprang out and the heavy roof flew into the air and then came down on the score or more of human beings who lay pinned beneath the seats

There was a Bohemian family named Miller in this ill fated coach They were from Dundee Ill and all were en route for Hungary When the heavy Pullman drove the day coach against the baggage car the entire family were hurled over the seats and driven between the ends of the two cars The flames moved up from behind with fearful rapidity

The father and husband lay dead with an iron rod through his throat but the rest of the unfortunate family were still alive when the train men sought to rescue them Everything was done to drag the children from the pile but without avail The fire crept nearer and nearer, until finally a cushion of a seat blazed up just above the woman's head The poor creature tried to speak but no intelligible sound escaped her lips Then she attempted to protect one of her girls a wee mite of a thing whose white apron was stained with blood to the rescuers who were crowded about the terrible scene When the woman saw death was inevitable she closed her eyes as if in prayer and wrapping her only free arm around the waists of the children lying near her awaited the coming of the flames

From this unfortunate family but one member is yet alive He was one of the sons Herman by name a bright lad of fourteen years who managed to break out of the furnace just as his parents perished The boy now lies at a hotel in this city He is crushed about the head and it is thought [illegible]

A middle-aged Irish lady who was in the day coach was caught under a stove and thus imprisoned She was burned to death before the spectators

Dr Edward Perry of North Judson his wife and a little daughter were asleep when the crash came The concussion hurled them over the seats and piled them with the other unfortunates in the front end of the car Dr Perry made a terrible struggle for life He succeeded in getting half of his body through one of the windows but the timbers of the roof which had fallen down held his legs in a vice-like grip Below the doomed man lay his wife and child They had hoped that the husband and father who had wormed his way so near to freedom would come to rescue them

When they realized that their doom was irrevertibly sealed, they screamed frantically and drove the father wild with piteous screams Another effort was made to drag the doctor from the window, but a wave of flames drove the rescuers back upon the prairie, where they watched the gray head drop upon the window sill and finally disappear from view

When the flames had spent their fury a hundred men and boys invaded the wreck and began to search for the bodies But one had remained untouched by fire This was the body of a man supposed by the railroad officials to have been a tramp who was stealing a ride on the freight train His head and breast were crushed to a pulp

In the ruins of the day coach the blackened and dismembered bodies of nine persons were found The scorched piles of ashes and flesh lay near the front end and thigh fingers and even thigh bones were picked up near the center of the coach This leads many to believe that at least fifteen and perhaps twenty persons lost their lives

As fast as bodies were discovered they were borne to the prairie, where in the glare of immense brush fires they were piled upon the yellow grass and autumn leaves The wounded, who numbered seventeen were taken to the village hotel Without a single exception all were injured about the head Before it was yet daylight men with teams picked up the bodies and placing them in a rough pine box bore them to this village where they were placed in a baggage car pending the coroner's inquest The hatful of bones all that remained of the Perry family were removed to North Judson yesterday morning

So far as can be learned the following persons lost their lives Dr Edward Perry, auditor of Stark county Mrs Dr Edward Perry, Ada Grace Perry, of North Judson Charles Miller Lena Miller, Wilhelmina Miller Fred Miller and Minnie Miller, of Dundee, Ill, an unknown Irish lady, burned beyond recognition, and an unknown man of large build and close shaven

The fatally injured are Herman Miller, of Dundee Ill, and an unknown man who has left for his home.

The rest of the wounded left Kouts in the morning, and their names can not be learned

The coroner is still holding his inquest and will not arrive at a verdict before late after noon

THE CURIOUS IN LIFE

A man in Burlington, N J, was recently fined $20 for swearing on the street

Typewriting stenography and cooking are to be three new studies added to the tuition roll in the Louisville High school

Little Miss Baum, who first opened her eyes to the light about a month ago in Allegheny City Pa, tipped a tiny pair of scales at less than two pounds She is doing nicely

An Oconee (Ga) man has a gander that follows him around like a dog, and will sound the alarm when a stranger enters the yard and attacks the intruder with wings and beak

A very strange freak of nature is reported from Harrison township, Jewell county, Kan Mrs B F Davis, a lady 87 years old, had all her teeth extracted three months ago, and now nature is furnishing her with a third set

At a funeral the other day at Colona, Ia, it was noticed that the face of the dead was covered with perspiration, and, although wiped away by the undertaker, large drops of moisture soon gathered again The body was buried however, and now many of the residents of the town assert the belief that the supposed dead man was buried alive

There is no doubt about the fact that the water from the Daniel Spring, Ga, is a natural hair dye Mrs Sheats of Oconee county is now on a visit to her brother, Mr [illegible] This lady's hair was entirely gray until she paid a visit to Daniel Spring where she was accustomed every morning to bathe her head with the water Her hair at once began to change color, and is now almost black She used no preparation on it

TEA TABLE TALK

Tam o' Shanter hats cigar cases and match boxes were the [illegible] favors in a recent military hop at the West Point hotel

Gold and china asters are now sold by children on the streets and worn by the women [illegible] to a great extent

[illegible] tulle [illegible] in the drawing room [illegible] now suggest [illegible]

[illegible] now went a [illegible] the back [illegible] fearing if the hairpins dropped out some tiny curls might be lost

In many [illegible] houses the propriety of having [illegible] or wearing gloves is suggested by the white enameled furniture

[illegible] said to sacrifice their health [illegible] which is [illegible] desirable

An [illegible] electric [illegible] is the latest [illegible] and would seem to be specially well adapted for the use of the [illegible]

In [illegible] the name of elegant ones [illegible] with [illegible] silver blades and pearl handle with the owner's initials inlaid in gold

Would-be swells and [illegible], who for a time discarded watch chains on the waistcoat are beginning to display them once more

The [illegible] craze for 1888-89 has commenced [illegible] than ever will be the [illegible] garments of all kinds

A [illegible] anxious to be conspicuous women who have recently returned from Europe carry the cane introduced lately at Homburg

[illegible] illuminated on vellum [illegible] but it is a fashion too expensive [illegible] the [illegible]

Many of the girls of the period lack in [illegible] with an affected limp which their [illegible] is due to excessive [illegible]

Among the [illegible] on the streets of New York [illegible] dressed woman [illegible] a dog [illegible]

[illegible] say that the price of [illegible] to sell out the stock [illegible]

[illegible] the past summer [illegible] for the [illegible]

[illegible] say the square [illegible] dining room [illegible] old spit up the old one for [illegible]

SHORTHAND WRITING.

STENOGRAPHY CAREFULLY CONSIDERED AS A CALLING

It Has Drawbacks the Same as Any Other Business—Some Account of the Nature of These Drawbacks—Not All May Become Experts

[Special Correspondence]

HARRISBURG, Pa, Oct 10.—A correct understanding of the requirements of a calling is to very few more important than to the aspirant for stenographic honors Never before have so many undertaken stenography, and the number is rapidly increasing It is not the purpose of this article to discourage any one who honestly believes himself qualified for the pursuit, but to show how delusive is the prevailing idea that a few weeks or months of study will open a sure, unobstructed and delightful highway to fame and fortune and to describe some of the peculiar trials and vexations incident to this most arduous calling The stenographer has been compared to Bunyan's Pilgrim, standing at first with book in hand, then encountering manifold troubles and dangers, and only he, who has experienced the cares and disappointments of stenographic work knows how apt is the comparison

The use of stenography in all branches of business has marvelously spread in the last few years, and it is now, or soon will be the case that a practical knowledge of the art will be a requisite qualification of the applicant for a clerkship While this insures employment of stenographers, it will ultimately reduce the compensation of the specialist to [illegible] work and add to his duties In addition to his regular stenographic services he is now required to perform other clerical work which is usually odds and ends left over by the other clerks, or insignificant jobs that cannot be assigned to any particular desk This increases the labor of preparation and, as it is done in the few odd moments when not taking dictations or transcribing notes he cannot acquire by it such detailed knowledge of the business as will fit him to manage any special department, or to develop any other than his stenographic ability The unhappy result therefore is that the stenographer becomes a sort of utility man, to be used for anything, when not transcribing notes It being difficult to determine his exact station, when he is under or over he generally comes to be ordered to do this or that by everybody very painfully in the manner of an office boy A short time ago I overheard an employer inquire of a stenographic applicant for a position "Have you ever had any experience at wrapping up packages?" Surely the scope of the phonographer's duties is extending with the spread of his art!

It has been said that phonography is a stepping stone to something higher True one may rise from something lower to it, and it may obtain situations from which the stenographer through influence secures them can advance But reaching this higher elevation requires a square determination to abandon stenography This is hard to do The more skillful he is the more reluctant will the employer be to part with him or promote him to some other work He sees other clerks advanced for appreciated business ability, while the appreciation of his skill tends to keep him where he is Employers come to expect nothing from him but shorthand, except trifling tasks and he thus works under the shadow of men who have not devoted 100th of the time and labor he has to preparation So the shorthand sticks to him, holding him down to one position by fetters he has forged by his dexterity

I once read an article in which it was stated that if the same time, energy and capabilities which the attainment of stenographic speed requires were devoted to almost any other promising pursuit, the returns would be far greater With the resentment of an enthusiastic student, I declared that the statement was the untimely offspring of a mind soured by failure and disappointment The same may possibly be said of this article, but after several years of experience, meeting such success as the calling affords, I am constrained to say that the writer knew whereof he spoke, and that the statement was the legitimate offspring of a mind not soured but saddened by disappointment Who ever heard of a stenographer scribbling himself into great wealth or distinction? Dickens was a shorthand writer, but that did not win his fame Who knows of any brown stone front gracing a fashionable neighborhood solely because a man traced pot hooks in a note book? But there is a mansion whose very shadows are beautiful that rose from the homely butter, eggs and lard of yonder grocery, and there are scores of others whose foundations sprang from equally humble pursuits The stenographer may build stately air castles upon possible speculations or some independent business, but he hasn't time to perfectly plan his projects or to work up his determination, so he keeps on plying his pen the opportunities pass, his courage to branch out for himself wanes and the castles, dematerialized stand before him in tantalizing grandeur

The general idea seems to be that a shorthand writer is equal to any amount of labor Because he can record language at a high speed it is supposed this rapidity extends to everything he does whereas it takes him as long as any one else to write in longhand It seems sometimes as if employers believe that stenography is a sort of elixir that renews the strength and charms away fatigue, or that, as a reward for the prodigious labor of its acquirement some beneficent spirit had revealed the location of the fountain of perpetual youth The truth is however, that few pursuits are more wearing and enervating In taking down a rapid speech from dictation—and here the stenographer gets no mercy—there is a weakening tension upon the mind, eyes, ears and hands indeed every faculty must be keenly alive to hear and remember while writing the words already spoken what the speaker is saving in advance of him and if it is an important matter, in which a mistake might be disastrous the reporter feels as if like Atlas he were bowed under the burden of the world No one but a stenographer knows what it is to be overwhelmed by an avalanche of words

Few employers are intentionally hard upon shorthand clerks but they do not think what weary drudgery transcribing notes is I know of [illegible] whim or hasty judgment entail as much work as to the stenographer I have written many pages and after hurrying them have seen them be [illegible] for days, and finally cast aside I heard a man dictate a wearisome letter for which he had a sort of mania then coolly order the stenographer to make 125 copies—not produce them by manifolding but print them one by one on the typewriter This is an exceptional instance, but it shows how some whims affect a stenographer

Legal reporting is the highest branch of the calling, being the most responsible and remunerative It is the nearest approach to managing an independent business yet it is far from the independence of enterprises in which capital is invested The remuneration being usually fixed by law, the stenographer is restricted only in the amount of work so that his endurance is his strength and endurance are [illegible] [illegible] counting one it is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at transcribing [illegible] trials of law cases from morning until late at night at low wages If the reporter [illegible] he may endure the strain upon [illegible] long enough to save something, but the compensation is not sufficiently large to get wealthy upon before his physical capital is lost in a corporeal panic

He is expected to perform impossibilities, to record the words of half a dozen wrangling lawyers, and if he omits a remark one of them remember making he is an "incompetent and has ruined the case" I reported some years in the courts of a western city, where many of the witnesses were hardy, hot heady Germans each determined to win the case by the vehemence of his own testimony The judge jury and counsel would passively allow a witness to run out a string of jargon, three quarters or more of it utterly unintelligible, and when the Teuton had run down the judge would say

"Mr Stenographer read what the witness said"

Now, Mr Stenographer is no more able to masticate such linguistic hash than any other hearer, but he is expected to understand all languages and all conglomerations of sounds in any wise [illegible] He is regarded as a machine into whose auricular hoppers, so to speak any mass of words may be poured, and it will issue from his digital outlets in decipherable stenography, or as a sort of photographic camera which takes an instantaneous impression of language, however rapid, ambiguous obscure, involved or indistinct it may be But the fact is Mr Stenographer is human, very human, with all humanity's pitiful limitations He must hear the words clearly to write them and there is a decided limit to his speed Two hundred and fifty words a minute is a high speed, but over 400 can be spoken in this time Besides, his speed varies Indigestion or some other complaint may draw a film over the brain and the stenographic forms will not come as quickly as bidden, but no account is taken of that If he is not able to read his notes on request, or makes errors in transcribing what no one understood on delivery care is taken to let him know he is an "incompetent"

Many inaccuracies or indiscretions in speeches, which are unnoticed when the language is glowing with oratorical fire, are glaring when presented in the cold tangibility of type But the reporter gets all the blame if they creep in through haste or lack of knowledge of the subject and if he attempts to correct, may make worse blunders, or change the style to the chagrin of the orator So he is in a strait, he is liable to depressing censure whether he transcribes as delivered or tries to correct

Very vague ideas prevail as to the capabilities of the stenographer One noon a lawyer came to me and said "I want a transcript of this morning's testimony" "When" I inquired "By the time court opens this afternoon" I was expected to transcribe into longhand in one hour and a half, the length of the recess, what it had taken three hours to write in shorthand And yet my reply "What would be the use of writing shorthand if I could write longhand twice as rapidly?" was regarded as impudence and as incontestable evidence of my incompetence

Constantly writing the thoughts of others the stenographer has little opportunity for originality in his own Yet to be successful requires much information on various subjects, and if that were used in some original line of thought and action the return in money, and perhaps fame, might be far superior to his highest compensation in stenography

People erroneously suppose that, by the writing of so much matter, the stenographer must lay up a vast store of valuable information The words flash so rapidly through his brain that the thoughts have not time to lodge He tries to get the words and lets the thoughts take care of themselves If stray items of information are caught he has no time to assign them to a particular place, consequently he may accumulate a mass of unconnected facts not classified to be of ready accessibility The thoughts represented by the words the stenographer writes so rapidly wear no deep courses in the memory They are like leaves scurrying across a dusty road, they leave faint traces which are soon obliterated An experienced law reporter once told me that he firmly believed the practice of stenography weakened rather than strengthened the memory This may have been somewhat strong, but, as the memory is not required to hold the thought more than an instant, in which it must recall the peculiar forms to represent the spoken words the tendency certainly is not to increase its retentiveness or to cultivate the faculty of orderly reasoning

There are of course some fine situations—particularly in the political field—to which stenography is the "open sesame," but its magical power has in long and hard experience a reputation for faithfulness and accuracy and ready information on many subjects, and the situations are not, as is generally supposed smooth and pleasant paths, adorned by perennial flowers of ease and enjoyment

It may be said that these trials are no worse than those of other vocations, and are to be courageously met and overcome as the obstacles met on the road [illegible] [illegible] illusion that for some reason [illegible] regard the pursuit as [illegible] [illegible] some happy time when they will be relieved of their burdens It may be [illegible] questioned then whether it is wise to adopt a calling one will almost certainly not wish to follow till old age, and when there is a grave doubt of its returns compensating the toil care and intense strain upon the vitality

H M HOKE

William P Cramer

William P Cramer of The Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin is a man of small stature with a wiry figure and an elastic, nervous way of getting around snow white hair and whiskers and a well molded, strong face He lived to be an old bachelor not marrying until a dozen years or so ago He was a close frugal business man always and succeeded in getting together a fortune of large proportions His charity, however is unbounded He literally maintains a number of charities and gives right and left to all who are known to be deserving His charity is done so quietly that the public at large has no idea of the extent of his benevolence He is a Christian gentleman in theory and practice and a regular churchgoer I asked him one day why he went to church when he could not hear a sound or understand a word that was said "I go" he replied "because it is a good quiet place to do lots of fine thinking without any possibility of an interruption" So you see he is a philosopher along with his other accomplishments—Milwaukee Letter

Who Discovered the Hudson River?

A map of the world made in 1529, received at the State library at Albany although made long before Henry Hudson was born shows the Hudson river on it It is a fac simile of the map by Ribero, called the Borgian map Who discovered the Hudson river is, therefore, still an open question—Boston Budget.

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Persons and especially children are subject to this agonizing complaint, which often comes on suddenly in the night and without any previous warning Simmons Liver Regulator should always be at hand A single dose will generally allay the pain It never fails in giving relief It is harmless, and can be given with safety to a child of the tenderest age

The English papers are agitating a reform of the House of Lords If the English lords that haunt this country are fair specimens, a reform is certainly to be desired

We ought not to be too anxious to encourage untried innovation, in cases of doubtful improvement For a quarter of a century Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy has been before the public and passed through the severest test and is pronounced the most reliable remedy for that disagreeable malady Thousands of testimonials of its virtues 50 cents per bottle By druggists

Palmer's Skin Success is a positive and speedy cure for eruptions of face scalp or body As an adjunct Skin Success Soap should be used

When you want something to tend strictly to business and cure a cough or cold get Dr Fenner's Cough Honey

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient It needs enriching also, the nervous system needs toning up all of which is accomplished by Dr Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic Use his Cough Honey in all coughs his golden Relief in all pains and stomach and bowel disorders, his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back dropsy and all kidney disorders, his German Eye Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles, his Capitol Bitters for appetite and strength

Palmer's Skin Success is a positive, speedy cure for eruptions of face, Scalp or body

G A Hebard Esq, South Boston, Mass, was cured of Salt Rheum by Palmer's Skin-Success

Dr Shakespeare of Philadelphia has just made a report on the cholera ship in New York harbor, and no one has yet claimed that Bacon wrote it

Don't trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it Price 10 and 50c

H C HOBERMAN & CO Druggists

Palmer's Skin Success cures long standing cutaneous affections of every Description Skin Success Soap purifies and invigorates the Skin rendering it clear and firm

Referring to the wonderful growth of Minneapolis the American Cyclopedia says but [illegible] until we hear the President's speech

The Skin Scalp and Hair receive lasting benefit from the application of Skin Success Soap Soothing and delightful

Old and reliable Medicines are the best to depend upon Acker's Blood Elixir has been prescribed for years for all impurities of the Blood In every form of Scrofulous, Syphilitic or Mercurial diseases, it is invaluable For Rheumatism, has no equal.

H C HOBERMAN & CO, Druggists

The sessions of the Knights of Labor assembly at Minneapolis are secret That's the reason the reports of its doings are so voluminous

A Healthy Skin may be obtained through Skin Success Cleansing soap and healing ointment

At Night always have Acker's Baby Soother at hand It is the only safe medicine yet made that will remove all infantile disorders. It contains *no Opium or Morphine*, but gives the child *natural ease from pain.* Price 25 cents. Sold by

H C HOBERMAN & CO, Druggists

Rev J Povie Brooklyn, N Y, cured of Eczema, by Palmer's Skin Success It cleanses and heals

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them 25 and 50 cents.

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Palmer's Skin Success positively cures Skin diseases S S soap and ointment cleanse and heal

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THE PROPERTY OF
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PUBLIC OPINION

Firmly Built of the Best Materials—It Shall Stand as the Rocks

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SUCCESS
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CHEAPNESS
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QUALITY
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LIBERALITY
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The Aim is Lofty, but the Foundation is Sure—No Letting Down

Bed Rock.

This is the LADDER on which
John H. Stoll,
—THE POPULAR—
BOOT AND SHOE MAN
Is surmounting to the Pinnacle of Commercial Success
It stands on Bed Rock it rests on Public Opinion You can see it in use at
EAST SIDE SOUTH MAIN STREET
SIGN OF THE BIG RED BOOT.

KIRK'S WHITE RUSSIAN

The only brand of Laundry Soap awarded a first class medal at the New Orleans Exposition Guaranteed absolutely pure and for general household purposes is the very best

SOAP.

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Mrs. S. Scott,
OF CLEVELAND

Has opened a new Millinery Store at No 19 South Main Street and invites a share of the patronage of Marion in that line

A full supply of
FALL and WINTER HAT
Just opened out

Fashionable Dress-Making
A SPECIALTY.

FLITCH.
Wanted—5 in and 6 in
WHITE OAK FLITCH!
For Particulars address
DETROIT DRY DOCK COMPANY,
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THE BEST
CHESTNUT!
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EGG!
And all kinds of
SOFT COAL!
Always on hand at
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DR. H. RUSSELL BURNER,

Principal of the Ohio Reform Sanitarium and Medical Institute, of Columbus, O

THE Celebrated Author and Medical Lecturer, and Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all long standing and difficult Chronic diseases, and diseases of the **Blood, Nervous System, and Eye and Ear,** has consented to visit this county and meet his many patients and friends and give **All Afflicted** an opportunity to consult him free of charge, and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat

The DOCTOR'S reputation is not only National, but Continental as he has visited Europe three times and treated thousands of cases, and made many remarkable cures while bringing together his Anatomical Museum and fine collection of Instruments Appliances, &c, which is the largest and finest collection now owned by any one man in the world

DR BURNER will revisit this county every month thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city He is the only physician and surgeon in this country who carries his own Manikins Models Diagrams &c to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their disease

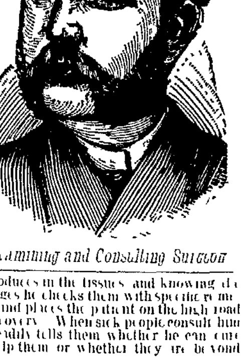
CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats no acute diseases but makes an entire specialty of chronic and long standing diseases Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable he most desires to see DR BURNER has treated over 12 000 cases in Ohio in the last two years many of which had been given up as INCURABLE some to be blind others deaf and a large number to be invalids for life But, behold! now they see and hear and many are on the high road to health and improving every day

The Doctor is surrounded with the largest collection of fine instruments ever imported to this country for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head Face, Eye Ear Throat Heart Lungs Stomach Liver Kidneys Bladder Skin Brain and Nervous System Cancers Tumors Piles Swellings Old Sores Fits Paralysis, Neuralgia Rheumatism Dropsy Gout Sick Headache Debility Depression of Spirits Diseases of Children Hereditary Diseases etc etc and in fact all Long Standing and Chronic Diseases All surgical operations performed

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly things which are fastening upon them and must sooner or later certainly destroy them unless rescued by a skillful hand Are you afflicted? Your case may now be perfectly curable, but remember every moment of neglect brings you nearer its incurable stages when perhaps the most skillful physician can render you no assistance The present is ours the future may be TOO LATE



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EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that DR BURNER is stopping at a place crowds gather to consult him, and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question but describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess and DR BURNER'S diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country

He adopted the following plan which is peculiar to the large hospitals and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors viz He carefully notes the symptoms of the patient and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause knowing the disease he knows the change it produces in the tissues and knowing the changes he checks them with specific remedies and places the patient on the high road to recovery When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them or whether they are beyond hope

His Improved Methods of Treatment

Are mild and pleasant agree perfectly with the most delicate lady or child, do not reduce the strength can be used while at work the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose during the whole time required for the cure without regard to where they may be and without extra charge thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other

Don't fail to examine and read Dr Burner's great Family Book, entitled Thirty eight Lectures on How to Acquire Health Strength Grace Beauty and Long Life For sale at this office Call and be examined, and at least learn the cause of your disease and if it can be cured ☞ Tape Worms removed in from three to five hours without starvation The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the office or from the Institute all at once or by the month

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Ohio Reform Sanitarium N W Cor High & Gay Sts Columbus, O

The Doctor is not a traveling physician but spends all his time at his Institute excepting the few days he runs out to perform important operations or meet his many patients where they are so numerous that it is much cheaper for him to go to them than it is for them all to visit him at the city Visits made to any part of the U S in consultation and to examine important cases when desired Consultation and advice free to all Correspondence with invalids solicited All surgical operations performed Patients treated at the Institute and given all the care and advantages of the best medical Institutions and colleges in the world

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☞ Dr H Russell Burner or one of the surgeons of the Institute, will visit Marion, Ohio Friday Saturday and Sunday Sept 30 Oct 1 and 2 Office at the Kerr House. Consultation free

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THE WAR IN DIXIE.

A CONFEDERATE COLONEL GIVES SOME WAR TIME EXPERIENCES

A Burnt Offering of Surplus Pig[illegible]—Novel Methods of Preparing a Dinner—A Primitive Spring Bed—An Icy Couch—A [illegible]

In the spring of 18[illegible] our [illegible] had evidently become convinced that the [illegible] was likely to be both serious and [illegible], and volunteers for three years or the war were called for. Soon after this I was at Corinth, Miss, as captain of a company in the [illegible] Mississippi regiment. I had provided myself with an ample supply of bedding, including [illegible] along a trunk containing my [illegible] citizen's clothing for dress [illegible] occasions. One day our quartermaster requested us to send all baggage to the depot for convenience of transportation in case of retreat. It was thoughtful of him and I felt grateful, but not for long. In a few hours it was [illegible] that our baggage was not to be checked through but was to be burned. It began to dawn upon me that I had been somewhat [illegible] in my military preparations, but when I rushed off to the depot and found several [illegible] of similar impediments piled up for a burnt offering I felt somewhat relieved. It was clear that my [illegible] were no longer than my neighbor['s].

That night Corinth was evacuated. The measles, a disease very fatal to soldiers, had already appeared in camp and the exposure of this retreat resulted in the death of fifty men in my company of 120. The [illegible] had been [illegible] to the [illegible] the battle [illegible], process of [illegible] the [illegible] of its colonel who was [illegible] to win a brigadier's wreath. It [illegible] to surprise that the [illegible] away from our first serious fight [illegible] and we saw him no more. On this retreat a fact was [illegible] that [illegible] could not be excelled. Being separated from our trains and having little knowledge of the need of them, always prepared for sudden [illegible], neither pot nor pan to be found in the company.

In spite of these minor difficulties I dined [illegible] by invitation and as I [illegible] the time luxuriously off of [illegible] of [illegible] and butter and broiled tenderloin steak. Dinner was prepared in this way: A pit was dug, some twenty inches square and one foot deep with a shoulder half way down. In this pit dry oil twigs were burned to embers. A [illegible] answered for a [illegible] and the dough when kneaded was placed in the pit. This was covered with [illegible] and earth and the oven was perfect and complete. When the bread was done [illegible] were made to do duty as a griddle and with the help of a few necessities obtained from a farm house the steak was broiled and seasoned to a turn.

A PRIMITIVE SPRING BED

After the burnt offering mentioned trunks and mattresses disappeared and, more generally, tents were an unknown luxury to the private soldier in the field. Here again necessity spurred on invention and a sort of Japanese tent was the result. Four stakes about two feet long, with forks for cross pieces, were driven in the ground. On these a platform was made by laying poles lengthwise, thus making a spring bed of no mean pretensions. About three feet above this was a ridge pole, across which a rubber or woolen blanket was stretched tent fashion. A blanket laid on the platform, another for covering, formed the temporary couch of two men. They entered on all fours at the end as a rat enters his hole, but unlike the rat, they did not turn round to come out. This pretentious style of housekeeping was only resorted to in wet weather. Strict economy in the matter of labor was the rule among soldiers and the earth for a couch and the sky for a covering sufficed in most cases. I never knew one of these platforms made to avoid sleeping on the frozen ground. The soldier would spread his blanket and lie down until his underside fraternized with the ice, when he would growl and turn over and freeze the other side while the first thawed out, and so on through the night.

I well remember one fellow, a fine soldier, too, who scorned the burden of even a blanket on the march and so at night, when he failed to steal one (which was seldom) he sat up by a fire and made night hideous with mock sermons of wonderful theology and doubtful morality. Strange to say he survived the war and is now enlisted in the army of the Lord. At Vicksburg this same preacher was responsible for a ready retort under trying circumstances. He was then a firm Calvinist and was always ready to do battle in defense of his creed. One day he was sitting with a group in an angle of the works discussing his favorite dogma of predestination. Just then a shell exploded and knocked the predestinarian over without hurting him. When he recovered his breath and legs he darted off for the shelter of a traverse just in front of us. His antagonist yelled at and twitted him with his want of faith in his own doctrine. He did not pause in the order of his going but stuttered back: "Can't stop, it's pre-pre-pre-destined that I must get on the other side of the traverse!" and he fulfilled the decree to the letter and with commendable alacrity. —Ex Confederate Col J H Jones in Philadelphia Times

English Dislike of France

It is singular how the English dislike the French. This sentiment is prevalent in the very best circles and is equally strong with the uneducated masses. The secret of the opposition to the construction of the tunnel does not arise from any fear upon the part of those opposing this scheme that England will be in any more danger of invasion after the construction of such a tunnel but from invincible dislike for the French. Said one of the best and most intelligent English gentlemen I have met in this country: "We don't want anything built or done that can make communication between this country and France easy and more intimate than it now is." Then he added in a thoughtful, contemplative way: "I think I can say without danger of exaggeration that I hate all Frenchmen as [illegible]. I do not know of a single properly [illegible] Englishman who does not feel so." —[illegible] Cor New York World

An Automatic Lamp

B B Bunnell of [illegible] has invented an automatic [illegible] which goes by clockwork. When the light [illegible] out comes a cap is drawn over the [illegible] leaving a small blaze, the cap [illegible] when the lamp is needed. [illegible] of these are in use in the streets of [illegible] and go without any care for several [illegible], a large tank of oil supplying them. —Boston Transcript

DOWN POPOCATEPETL'S SLOPE.

Descent on a Sledge of Matting—A Sudden Transition—Experiences

After an hour in the crater we set out to descend. To say that the descent was made more rapidly than the ascent would be unnecessary. It only required an hour and a half to reach the snow line from the summit. We made the downward trip upon petates. A petate is a kind of coarse matting—an indispensable article in every Mexican Indian's household. It would be impossible to enumerate all the uses to which it is put. Each guide had one, about four feet square, and he quickly transformed it into a sled or drag by folding it in the middle and cutting a hole in the oblong thus formed about a foot from one end. Passing a small rope through the hole he so fastened it that one end could be held by the tourist sitting upon the petate while the other was in the hands of the guide. As the latter dragged the petate through the soft snow the occupant of the same by holding his end of the rope tightly kept the forward end of the sled well up off the ground. The guides carefully avoided the hard snow, as upon its glazed surface the petates would get beyond their control and shoot down the mountain with disastrous results.

The guides themselves often coast upon petates and steer them without difficulty, but to describe the method by which we descended Popocatepetl as similar to coasting or tobogganing is very erroneous. It had discomforts which coasting knows not of. The sudden transition from a rarer to a denser atmosphere caused worse headaches than those we had in the ascent and being dragged over soft snow filled with sharp pieces of lava resulted in many bruises. We reached the snow line in a wretched condition of body and in a state of mind that was far from agreeable. The horses met us there, but the ride back to the ranch had no joys whatever. Every step the horses took racked our bodies with pain. We were thoroughly used up when we reached the ranch cabins and threw ourselves upon the hard beds there. For a while we seemed to care little whether we ever got up or not. But with perfect quiet the headaches passed off as they had done before, the fatigues were forgotten and after a little lunch to which a small quantity of light wine was added we felt fully restored excepting as regarded the soreness of our muscles. That remained to be aggravated almost to the limits of endurance in the horseback ride to Amecameca the next day.

With the return of our physical condition to something like its normal state good humor came back and the second evening in the uncomfortable ranch house proved pleasanter than the first. We summed up the experiences of the day, comparing them with those of other mountain trips and chatted with our guides. It was the time for settling the question whether the pleasures of the trip had paid for the pains. The conclusion arrived at could not be better expressed than in the words of one of the party who, recalling the glorious view from the summit, exclaimed with enthusiasm: "I would not have missed this trip for $100." After a moment's pause in which he recalled the discomforts of the previous night, the pains and fatigues of the ascent and more particularly those of the descent, he added with deep feeling: "I would not go again for $1,000." —Arthur Howard Noll in American Magazine

Why Barbers Die Young

"Barbers die early," remarked a West Side member of the tonsorial profession.

"Why so?" inquired a friend.

"Oh," remarked the barber, "the business will kill almost any one who sticks to it for a few years. Occasionally you will find a barber who has grown old in the business but they are rare. Men may boss the business and live to be old, but if they work at it every day regularly they will not live out half their allotted life."

"Is it on account of the work being so laborious?" he was asked.

"No, the work is not hard, but the hours are long. Saturdays I frequently put in twenty hours and some other days fifteen. This does not give a man sufficient rest. Then the work must be done standing and to stand as many hours as we have to, though there was no labor at all attached to it, is enough to break down any man. But that is not the worst feature about it. The inhaling of foul breaths often causes diseases of the throat and lungs. The breath that some men have is awful. It is absolutely poisonous. A barber almost necessarily inhales these bad breaths and contracts disease thereby. I have made it a practice to stand at arm's length from my customers and I thus avoid inhaling their breath to a great extent. This is not the common practice, however. The average barber bends over his man, and if he has a diseased breath he gets the full benefit of it. Yes sir," said he, with a sigh and he turned to go away, "there are few shorter lived professions than that of the barber." —Chicago Herald

Oatmeal a Substitute for Malt

"No beer, thanks."

"It will do you good after working in the street all morning," said the foreman of a party of laborers from the Public Works department to one of the most intelligent of his workmen during a nooning on an uptown street the other day.

"I'd rather drink what I've got in my bucket."

"What's that?"

"Oatmeal and water."

"What do you drink that for?"

"To keep cool, same as you drink water."

"It doesn't rest you like beer, though."

"Try it once and see. When I began drinking oatmeal in my water the wife had to almost make me take it. Now I wouldn't be without it. I used to drink a glass of beer every noon, two before supper and work the growler before going to sleep at night. That cost about twenty cents a day. Now I save all that and get along just as well as before. I don't know what there is about the meal, but when I have had a drink of it I don't care for beer or anything else to drink. You'd better try it yourself."

"Oatmeal in water," explained a physician to a reporter who had overheard the above recorded dialogue, "is one of the best drinks in the world for a workingman, especially in warm weather. It is nutritive, satisfying and agreeable to the stomach. For laborers it makes a useful addition to the diet, costs but little and repays the small outlay in the form of increased ability to perform labor either physical or mental." —New York Mail and Express

Coins as Weights

The coins of the German empire may be used also as weights. A pfennig piece weighs exactly two grams, [illegible] gold five mark piece, a nickel [illegible] pfennig and a ten mark gold piece weigh each four grams. —Chicago Times

Two New York Table Princes.

Larry Jerome is not eminent in politics or [illegible]. He never held a notable public position and his wealth is limited, yet when he arrived from England yesterday the whole town began to gossip and today there are interviews in the papers [illegible]. It would puzzle an outsider to account for Larry Jerome's prominence. No recent arrival has attracted so much attention. Beside him the [illegible] princes, the Duke of Marlborough, Sir Lyon Playfair and all the other nobilities fade out of sight. Larry Jerome dwarfs them all. The explanation is simple. He's a diner out and a mighty one at that. His presence at a table insures the success of the entertainment. Wherever he goes he is eagerly sought after on account of his jollity, wit and humor. I've known John W Mackay and Roscoe Conkling to wander about the uptown cafes for hours trying to find Jerome or Tom Ochiltree so as to carry them off to dinner.

A more beautiful and touching sight than these four gentlemen around the festive board it would be impossible to imagine. I've seen them in the now defunct Carleton club when even the waiters were impressed by the air of geniality and good fellowship that hovered over the table. Ochiltree was benign, rotund, gloomy, fiery and joyous. Mackay silent and bright eyed, smiling with intense amusement. Conkling dignified but quizzical and bright, and Larry Jerome amiable, easy, quick as a flash at repartee, brimming over with infectious fun—in a word, himself. Ochiltree's fame is still growing and he owes it all to his social qualities. Like Jerome he is short, stout and the picture of good living. —New York Cor Philadelphia Press.

A Generous Remembrance

Not long ago a wealthy citizen of Boston departed this life leaving several children, but no widow, his wife having died some years before. His estate was very large, amounting, I believe, to more than half a million dollars. By his will he left three quarters of this property to his three children in trust, and the remaining one quarter he bequeathed to an acquaintance who now lives in New York. There had been no particular intimacy between the two men, and almost everybody who knew them was exceedingly surprised that the bequest should have been made. It is hardly necessary to say that all kinds of explanations were advanced by the world, most of which involved some scandalous relation between the two persons concerned.

I happened to know the true solution of the mystery. Many years ago—how many I do not care to say—the Boston man had offered himself to a beautiful girl, who refused him and subsequently married his less prosperous rival. In course of time the rejected suitor also married, as men do, and, dying, he took this means of adding to the happiness of his old love, who was sorely in need of the money. I think that everybody will admire both the generosity of the gift and the tact which led the testator to make it to the husband instead of to the wife. —Boston Post

A Curious Old Custom

Another curious old custom relates to births and the towns of Haarlem and Medemblik alone own with pride its right. In 1573 when the Spaniards took Haarlem after its famous siege, they sent notice that all houses wherein lay a mother and a new born babe should have their knockers muffled in white for a month and so escape sacking. Thenceforth births in Haarlem are celebrated by what has now become an ornament on the door, called a "klopper." Hugo brought forth their family one to show me—a square of lace with his coat of arms finely embroidered and edged with fine old Mechlin. This is lined in white for a girl, half in pink for a boy. Fastened over wood, it was hung out by day and carefully goffered again at night. The Jews—the plague here of all curio fanciers—scenting out every bit of old silver, lace, china or carving in cottage or family seat came sniffing around his "klopper" with vainly huge offers for the Mechlin when last it was hung out. —Holland Cor New York Graphic

Old Time Oyster Stews

"There are some marked changes in the oyster business," remarked an old gentleman to a reporter. "Twenty five years ago there was in vogue in the oyster saloons what was called the 'individual chafe.' You were allowed to stew your own oysters. The proprietors brought to the table after you were seated a chafing dish, an alcohol lamp, milk, oysters, crackers, seasoning, etc, and you prepared the stew to suit yourself. It may not have been exceedingly profitable, but it was popular. Night after night a party of us would have our regular stew, the privilege to make them ourselves being quite an inducement. We would have our oysters promptly, four chafing dishes a going at once. It would take well to introduce this method again." —Philadelphia Call

A "Fortune" That "Came True"

Some years ago Christine Nilsson, whose recent marriage you remember, had the lines of her hand examined by a palmist who told her she would have trouble from two causes, fire and maniacs. This prediction was verified, for during the Chicago fire she lost $20,000, and when Boston was burned she lost $200,000. When at New York a crazy man followed her for a week, believing that the words addressed by Marguerite to Faust were intended for himself. In Chicago a poor student decided to marry her and wrote passionate letters to which he received no answer. One day he came in a superb sleigh drawn by four horses, to take his affianced bride to the church. The manager quieted him by saying: "You are late. Mme Nilsson has gone there to wait for you." The third insane person was her husband M Rouzaud, who died in an asylum. —Musical Record

Truth on Board Ship

Truth is the foundation of honor, and this is strikingly illustrated on the world of waters. Every duty on board of a ship must be performed truthfully. The most debased sailor that ever lived, if sent aloft in a dark and stormy night to inspect the condition of sail or yard, would not dare to make a false report. Again, if the captain were on the forecastle and hailed the man at the wheel how the ship headed, he would implicitly believe the answer received. Now for the result of this truthfulness. We always have many millions of property afloat, yet who ever hears of crews running away with their ships or embezzling their cargoes? Look up and down the lists of bankrupts ashore, and how rarely or never do we see the names of master mariners. —Boston Bulletin

Henry Labouchere calls the list of killed and wounded in the recent Burmah campaign "the butcher's bill." There are 1,000 dead and 2,500 wounded.

NEGROES OF THE COAST.

A GRAPHIC SKETCH OF LIFE AMONG THE SOUTHERN FREEDMEN

"Natives" of the Island of Hilton Head—A Strange Collection of Human Incongruity—Customs and Manners—The Happiest People on the Earth

Chapters have been written about the negro of the coast. Today we propose to sketch briefly his general mode of life without dwelling upon any one of his characteristics. Let us take the island of Hilton Head, which is not many miles from Savannah and nearer still to Beaufort, a dozen miles or more of whose magnificent beach is washed by Calibogue sound and the Atlantic itself. Of the island itself it may be said that it is about seventeen miles in length by about five in width, that it is barren enough to grow pea vines and salt grass sufficiently, and that, with the exception of perhaps 500 acres of cleared land, it is densely covered with pine, cedar and palmetto, in whose thickets deer, turkey and smaller game, notably the raccoon, abound. Of the people who inhabit it, much more may be said. Several weeks ago the writer, while temporarily seafaring, encountered a terrific gale off Hilton Head and was driven upon its arid shores, where he was forced, whether or not, to remain for a week. It may be well in order the more faithfully to describe the manners and customs of the natives to sketch briefly our enforced sojourn among them, and this we will endeavor to do.

"NATIVES" ON THE BEACH

It was late in August when the squall struck us. Our boat was unwieldy and anything but seaworthy, but with all sails set we managed to keep her before the wind, and clumsy as she was we flew through the boiling breakers at a mad rate. We crossed Broad river furiously and our landing, a most dangerous feat under such circumstances, was accomplished with marvelous good luck. Having drawn our craft into a creek where she found partial protection from the gale, we turned our attention to the "natives." They had gathered upon the beach in great numbers—men, women and children—viewing us with gaping curiosity. Not that the sight of a boat was a novelty, but that the strange faces in it awoke astonishment, if not wonder. The men were brawny, muscular fellows, dressed in every variety of patched garments; the women wore short frocks, with no head or foot dress. The larger children of either sex boasted a single garment, Mother Hubbard in appearance, and the younger children, probably from 10 and under, wore only—their skins. Amid this collection of human incongruity we made our bow and begged to be shown to the nearest hotel. An incredulous guffaw, that rose in chorus above the howling of the wind, answered us, and we were pointed to the island, whose barrenness was decidedly intensified by the woebegoneness of the numerous log huts that punctuated and emphasized it.

Except that they were adorned with clapboard roofs, these habitations were models of pigpens, with a hole in one end for a door and a clay chimney in the other. They had once been clayed over—that is the inch or so of space between the logs had been stopped up with clay—but the clay had long since been attracted by gravitation and the cracks had never been refilled. There were no floors; mother earth was plenty good enough. There were some benches and a pine table, but no chairs. Everything was smoke begrimed, not excepting The Police Gazette pictures that were pasted about in impossible places. The furniture, other than that already described, consisted for the most part of tin pans and cans, pots and pails, dogs (and what dogs), cats (and oh what cats), and an occasional chicken worth a quarter. There were also odors of dried fish, and crab like odors, and suggestions of mud. There were occasional optical illusions of watermelon rinds, and quite often a glimpse of a raccoon skin stretched proudly against some favored square foot of smoothness. There were fish scales, oyster shells, and crab backs abundantly strewn about and plentifully interspersed with the bones of forgotten sharks.

CUSTOMS AND MANNERS

All this wholesome sight we saw with less of wonder than may be supposed, for we had been among this people before, who are a peculiar people, and who dwell exclusively upon the islands of the Carolina coast. But what of their customs and manners? Well, they live on fish, oysters, crabs and other productions of the salt water. They plant potatoes, corn and cotton and they make enough by this means to clothe themselves, or more accurately to half clothe themselves, but they seldom make anything over. Their corn and some of their potatoes are put aside to be eaten through the season (or as long as it lasts rather) with the fish in prospect, but the fish in prospect is universally depended upon to keep the wolf from the door. The cotton and the potatoes, except the remnant mentioned, together with a slim supply of chickens and eggs, are taken to Savannah or Beaufort in broken lots and exchanged for clothing and "part cash." This is a hasty outline of their customs. As to their manners they have none. They do exactly as they please in all things. They dress as they please, go where they please, and say what they please after their manner of saying it. Their children, male and female, are taught to row and fish from infancy, and many a boat load of darky damsels have we seen battling manfully (?) with the waves. And their language! great Cæsar! It is ear splitting—simply monstrous. We shall not attempt to describe it, since we have attempted it before and failed.

To conclude, this people, we verily believe, is the happiest people upon earth. What have they to worry or distress them? What to concern them at all save the finding of bait and the finding of fish and the occasional catching of a coon, all of which is a separate delight and concerns them only in so much as it gives them pleasure. And the man of the world—of the different, the widely different world—who is given to see and reflect upon this exclusive and peculiar people, can but say to himself afterward, "Here ignorance is bliss." —Augusta (Ga) Gazette

Velocity of a Tornado

By means of an air gun Professor C L Mees has found that to drive straws into pine boards and hickory bark, as is often done by tornadoes, a velocity of 150 to 175 miles an hour is necessary. —Arkansaw Traveler

The peanut harvest in Virginia for this year is estimated at 1,600,000 bushels. Nine peanut factories clean and sort the nuts for the market.

There are 1,400 lawyers in London.

NEED OF PRACTICAL EDUCATION.

[illegible]—Mental Exercise

I have been amused by learned professors that college [illegible] therefore [illegible] as dumb [illegible] Word [illegible] and the [illegible] of [illegible] daily bread to come [illegible] healthful youth [illegible].

The most our graduates acquire is barely a smattering of each subject. Why? Merely because there is not time to give each branch of study conscientious and exhaustive research. It may be asked why then the number of studies is not limited. The answer is simple. Between the vanity of the parents who like to say that their sons are deep in this [illegible] subject or that high sounding science and the stubborn conservatism of the faculty, retaining eighteenth century [illegible] in this Nineteenth century of practical life, the course is filled with tares and there is no room for the wheat.

Of what use is Latin and Greek to the youth who must soon stand in the struggle of life? The latest excuse is that they give a [illegible]. Well, a dictionary will do as much. Why waste four years in hammering verbs and nouns, declensions and conjugations into a boy who is destined afterward to sell coffee or soap? Of what valuable use is French? It will take several years to learn and the acquirement is purely ornamental and in most cases not worth a collar to the future man.

Fathers, examine the studies pursued by your sons. You will find that you are spending your money and wasting their most precious time storing up glittering tinsel to the exclusion of what can benefit them in the sterner days to come. Cast them adrift upon the sea of life without a thorough education in some practical subject of value to the world, and which in a needy hour they may coin into bread, and you are casting them adrift in ships of lead without a life preserver or a spar aboard. A sunken rock or a storm and they are lost.

If they need mental exercise let them juggle with practical subjects—mechanics, bookkeeping, drawing, practical chemistry, arithmetic, the English language and physics. Let them learn how to keep accounts, how to handle tools, how to build an hotel, an engine, how to detect adulterations in staples of commerce, how to understand the machinery of the great practical world—and not learn the vagaries of the land of dreams.

If you have learned the bent of your son's mind confine him strictly to studies pertaining to his calling, and cast all others away.

Our boys are not fools. They know the uselessness of half the labors imposed upon them and, being Americans, resent the encroachment upon their liberty. Rather than [illegible] Greek they take up the fantastics of the poker deck, they twiddle a banjo and are erudite only in the latest laws appertaining to trousers or collars. We neglect to give them weapons to fight the battle and they become stragglers in the rear. We turn them loose upon the world with no means for employment; they reply by becoming idle and profligate, prematurely wasted, the soul of Saturn in the body of Adonis, crowded from the race for fortune and fame by striplings of humbler life, whose education ran in narrow lines, but was sturdy and sharp as an ax to hew their path. —Henry Guy Carleton in New York World

Looking Through the Telescope

In regard to planets we must remember that a telescope does not give us a bird's eye view. We see the nearest planet only as an orb in which all such details as on our earth belong to continents are absolutely lost. Mars, the planet most favorably seen, presents continents, oceans, ice patches and such cloud masses as extend far enough to cover those larger features from time to time. But we cannot hope to see rivers or mountain ranges on the ruddy planet.

I know not indeed what to say about certain markings which Sig Schiaparelli, of Milan, and recently M Perrotin, of Nice, think they have seen. They are straight broad bands running across the continents, and lately Schiaparelli has seen them doubled.

If they are canals they are enormous, broad certainly twenty times wider than the Mississippi at St Louis. They look too regular and straight (as Schiaparelli presents them) to be natural formations, and if he is right about their being doubled they must be artificial. The great Lick telescope may tell us something about these strange features. I must confess I strongly expect that that telescope will tell us that the parallel canals, if not the whole set, are optical illusion. It is at any rate worth remarking that they have only as yet been seen with telescopes of moderate power and when the planet is unfavorably placed for observation. —Richard A Proctor in Youth's Companion

What Key West Looks Like

The key is about as much shape as a camel and in a general way lies east and west and contains about six square miles. It is as flat as a shingle, the highest point being about fourteen feet above the mean sea level. To the casual visitors it looks as though the capricious [illegible] in a storm would submerge this [illegible] and rise, but it is a matter of record that it never has done it. The city proper covers the western end of the key, and it was, previous to the great fire of March 1886, very densely settled, and about as un-American looking as could well be imagined, bearing a strong resemblance to a West India town. The houses are of wood and mostly [illegible] built. There are, I think, only four or five brick buildings, and certainly not more than six.

The streets are of very good width, tolerably straight and passably clean. The roadway is coral rock. There is no soil to speak of; what passes for soil is triturated coral, very rich in phosphates and makes an excellent fertilizer, but by itself [illegible]. To garden one must use a pick rather than a hoe. Very few vegetables are grown here and vegetation is confined mainly to cocoanut trees. Here and there can be seen a lime or an [illegible] or a star of India or a royal poinciana, a few mulberry and [illegible] ash trees and tropical bushes. Flowers and flowering shrubs grow in abundance. —Rochester Post Express

Safeguards Against Cholera

Max Von Pettenkofer, a German medical authority, [illegible] that cholera is not contagious in the sense of being communicable directly from person to person, but that it belongs to the miasmatic group of epidemics, the germs of which find their way from the soil into the air and thence through the lungs into the system. He recommends [illegible] pure water as the most effective safeguard against an outbreak. —Boston Budget

EVEN THERE

A troop of [illegible]
[illegible] children's gate
[illegible]
[illegible] laughing [illegible]—

[illegible] battle, that you saw
[illegible]
[illegible] chaff of straw,
[illegible] laughed [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] clasp [illegible]

[illegible] that smiled—
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] sit [illegible]

BEAUTY ON THE WHEEL

Ladies Tricycling in the Park—Growing Popularity of the Sport

"Look at that poor lady in the invalid chair," said a young girl in Central park the other day. "How fast the man behind is pushing her. He runs so rapidly that his feet seem scarcely to touch the ground. The careless brute must be frightening her to death. Why here's another pair and another! They seem to be trying to catch one another. Is it a race for the hospital or what?"

"Them," replied one of the sparrow police, as he followed the fast disappearing cycles with a jealous eye, "is the new fangled tandem tricycles for men as likes to take their wives out for an airing on [illegible]."

"You don't seem to approve them," [illegible] a reporter.

"Well, I can't say they give us any trouble except sometimes wanting to go on the footpaths and sidewalks. I haven't heard of any horses being scared by them or any accidents of any kind yet, and the rabble of boys and counter hoppers that the commissioners promised us hasn't shown up to any extent. Yet we fought so hard to keep them out that we can't take kindly to them yet altogether. More ladies are taking to it daily, though they like the park better than the roads, and the more of their bright costumes and smiling faces the better I say, for they all seem to enjoy the sport hugely. It's more fun than driving, they say, and I suppose if some few of the upper crust was to take to it it would be all the rage in no time."

A little inquiry leaves no doubt that women and girls in New York are fast being converted to the advantages of tricycling. Numbers of them may be seen in the early mornings or pleasant evenings spinning along the asphalt under the shadows of boughs down the winding paths with brother, lover or husband mounted behind at a convenient distance for whispering soft nothings, discussing "papa's antiquated ideas" or relating baby's latest and the servants' shortcomings. No danger of "headers" or falls is there to interrupt the flow of ideas or detract from the full appreciation of the scenery. No time is spent in learning to operate the machine; mounting and dismounting them is as gracefully done as to a stool; no mud spatters the clothes; when the lady tires she may remove her feet from the pedals to a rest and let her athletic escort propel the machine alone; either or both can steer the machine. The exercise in moderation is peculiarly health giving, and the regulation speed in the park—seven or eight miles an hour—is easily attained and kept up for hours without undue fatigue. Everything seems to point since the opening of the parks to wheelmen, to an immediate appropriation by women and girls of what has hitherto been regarded as almost exclusively a man's sport. In Boston, Washington, and western cities, and even in Brooklyn, women have shown their appreciation of the sport, and large numbers of them are devotees of the wheel. —New York Tribune

A Hat on a Man's Eyeball

A Buddhist priest, of about 20, stone blind (and no wonder!), was led on by two showmen and the trio crouched in a row. A variety of objects were grouped about them of varying size and weight. One borrowed my hat, a soft wideawake, attached to it by a hook a noosed string, and held it in readiness. The blind priest sat for a time impassive, old men banging gongs, then at a signal he gave a howl, forced with two thumbs his right eye out of the socket while the attendant hung my hat upon the ball! To show that it was unsupported except by the string, he held both hands aloft, then, allowing his eye to sink into its place, relapsed into listless lethargy. The trick was repeated again and again with other objects, the period of suspension being shortened according to increase of weight, until at last there hung from his eye, which looked like an uncanny onion, a bell of sculptured bronze. With a groan of horror we turned and fled, seeking oblivion of the nightmare in the theatre devoted to farces. —Murray's Magazine

A Sign No Longer Seen

"Can you tell me why the sign 'Beware of Pickpockets' is no longer seen?" asked a reporter of a Chestnut street merchant the other day. "It used to be displayed in street cars, shops, railway stations and in hotels, and now I don't believe there is one in the city." "I think I can explain it," replied the merchant. "It was found that the sign acted as a guide to pickpockets. In this way: A man with a roll of money in his pocket or a wallet in his coat would see the sign, and nine times out of ten he'd instinctively clap his hand to his pocket to see if his valuables were still there. All the pickpockets had to do was to watch the people as they read the sign and then pick their pockets. We found that out after awhile and took down our signs, and I presume other people made the same discovery about the same time." —Philadelphia Call

Tired of Hotel Fare

A noted hotel keeper in Saratoga, the excellence of whose table is a matter of national repute, admits that he grows very tired of hotel fare at times. "Once in a while," he says, "I go and hunt up my steward or some other employe who has his family with him in the village, and I say, 'May I go to your house to dinner today?' I go there and as I eat the corned beef and cabbage or Irish stew or whatever the wife puts before me I think I never tasted food so good. After that I eat all my meals at the hotel for a while and then I hunt up another old fashioned dish in some simple little home." —New York Sun

An Ingenious Bargain

"Please, ma'am, gimme a slate pencil," said little Fred as he entered a store on his way to school.

"[illegible]," said the old lady, "you didn't pay for that. I want a penny."

"I haven't got a penny."

"Then give me back the pencil."

"No I won't." And breaking the pencil evenly in two he added, offering the old lady one half: "There, that pays for my part." —The Epoch

"The Criminal Type"

Dr William Noyes, assistant physician of the Bloomingdale Insane asylum, of New York, read a paper on "The Criminal Type." It was devoted to a discussion of the theories regarding habitual criminals of French and Italian physicians, principally of those of Cesare Lombroso, the eminent Italian scientist. The argument of the paper was the irreclaimability of a certain class of criminals owing to their being physically as well as mentally governed by criminal impulses. He said that many researches abroad, principally in Italy and France, seem to show that there is a distinct class which may be recognized by various bodily anomalies as forming the chief of the lower type of criminal. These anomalies are principally malformation of the head and face, but the other bodily organs also show marked and easily recognizable deviations from the normal type. These anomalies are on the whole such as are found among the lower races and savages.

The writer traced the gradual evolution of crime in the animal kingdom and the resemblance of the criminal acts of bears to those of the lower order of men. Criminals, he said, differ from normal people in having smaller skulls with less cranial capacity. The angles and measurements of the skull differ in a marked degree from those of the normal man. There is a preponderance of left handed men among criminals. As compared with other persons three times as many male and four times as many female criminals are ambidextrous. The convolutions of the brain show marked degenerative characteristics, and seem to be allied to the Mongol or Australian type. Criminals also resemble savages in the frequency with which they are tattooed. Their writing shows marked tendencies toward the use of hieroglyphics. They are vain and revengeful to an extent in excess of normal persons of similar social position. It would be wise for the state, after they have once committed crime and their irreclaimable nature has been discovered, to imprison them for life, thus protecting society from their ravages. —New York Tribune

Chauncey M Depew's Pie

Chauncey Depew woke up to fame in London the other morning when he found his name printed in the report of his appearing at the breakfast given by Cody and Salsbury as "de Pew." He was particularly witty and happy when he was called upon to talk, but he said nothing that could be compared for one moment with the fun of the speech that was made to him privately after the breakfast was over. Every one knows how serious, dismal and funereal are all the English orators at their public feasts. This particular Englishman was delighted with Mr Depew's talk. He came up to the silver tongued candidate for the next presidential nomination, and said: "Oh, I beg your pardon, but I must tell you how pleased I was with your speech. Such wit and rare humor surely proves, Mr Depew, that you have a common ancestry with the orators of England." At the breakfast Mr Depew was taken for an Englishman by one of the Wild West waiters. When the apple pie was served Mr Depew looked at it curiously and asked: "What is this? Is this an Indian dish?" The waiter was prompt with information for what he conceived was an inquiring English mind. He said: "Yes, it is, it is the best thing those red men make." —Chicago Herald

Heroic Treatment for Hydrophobia

This was the heroic treatment prescribed for the bite of a mad dog in 1700, as given in Boerhaave's "Aphorisms": "The Method to preserve one from further Harm, requires (1) That immediately after the Poison is communicated the whole of the infected Place together with the surrounding be immediately scarified very deep, and Blood be drawn to a great Quantity, by means of large Glasses laid over the scarified Parts, or the same be burned deep with a red hot iron, then the Part be made to suppurate for a long while by means of such things as ulcerate by their constant Corrosiveness. In the meantime, from the Beginning of the Cure to the End, foment the Parts with Pickle made of Bay salt and Vinegar, and these things ought to be continued until the sixth month from the first Accident. (2) The Clothes and other things which may have been touched with the Poison, or that the mad Animal had breathed upon, ought to be laid aside and carefully avoided." —New York Tribune

Autographs on Patti's Fan

Mme Patti Nicolini has a fan on which are the autographs of all the sovereigns of Europe. Here are some: The czar, "Nothing is so soothing as your singing." The emperor of Germany, "To the ever singing nightingale." Queen Christina, "To the Spanish woman from a queen who is proud to have her for a subject." Queen Victoria, "If King Lear is right in saying that a sweet voice is a precious gift in a woman you are the richest of women." The emperor and empress of Austria have merely signed. M Thiers, at the time he was president of the republic, wrote: "Queen of song, I stretch forth my hand to thee." —Le Figaro

Beware of Catsups

This is the time for housekeepers to be on the alert to meet deceptions in factory made catsups. Owing to the drought tomatoes have been too dear for the average consumer, and when winter comes you will find the favorite tomato sauce missing from the list of table condiments. The factory made stuff seldom contains a trace of tomatoes and is so highly flavored that the consumer never knows he is eating a cheap preparation of ground up pumpkins and spices. The real stuff can always be recognized by the smell, as the honest manufacturers will not try to disguise it. —Cook in Globe Democrat

Poor Sheep and Lambs

A tender hearted cleric while meandering around a board school the other day, asked a boy who had just scrambled through his final examination what trade he was going to be put to. "Butchering, sir," replied the lad. "But surely you won't like to kill the poor sheep and lambs," warbled the pastor. "No," replied the cute youth, "I shouldn't like to kill the poor 'uns, but I should like to kill the fat uns, sir." —Fun

How Sunflowers Absorb Malaria

A recent observer of sunflowers attributes their anti malarial action to their absorption of water from the soil, as well as to their accredited properties of absorbing malarial germs, and emitting much oxygen. During June 1885 a quarter of an acre of sunflowers exhaled in the form of vapor an average of sixty five gallons of water daily. —Arkansaw Traveler

New England papers assert that you can't get any satisfactory milk in New York. They say there is too much humidity in it.

DAUGHTERS OF EVE

Queen Victoria talks of a visit to India.

Colored women are now employed to handle baggage on some of the southern railroads.

Princess Bismarck in speaking of her illustrious husband never refers to him otherwise than as "Bismarck."

Mrs Halloway, of Buffalo ranks high as a business woman. She has won the contract for cleaning the streets and they will be kept clean too.

Marie Antoinette's famous necklace of pearls, which went round her neck in sixteen strings, is now for sale at the shop of one of the principal jewelers in Berlin.

Queen Victoria is now correcting the proofs of the Rev William Tulloch's popular biography of the Prince Consort. Her majesty is also adding a number of anecdotes.

Miss Muller, a member of the London school board, who is at present traveling in this country, obligingly says that the United States is certainly the earthly paradise of woman.

Mrs Langtry is the third woman who has sought naturalization in the United States. The first application for naturalization ever made by a woman was in 18[illegible] and the second in 1884.

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, sister of President Cleveland, has begun her new duties as teacher of American history in a young ladies' training school near Central park, New York.

Eighty years ago society in Turkey forbade women to learn to read. The sultan has now started schools for women. Gen Lew Wallace, of "Ben Hur" fame, commends the action of the almost Christian man.

The statistics of the ascents of Mount Blanc show that 61 women in all made the ascent. English women [illegible], French women, 15, Russian women 1, American women 3, Swiss women, 2 and Danish, Hungarian, Italian and Austrian 1 each.

When at Oak View Mrs Cleveland attends the Church of St Albans, a modest little wooden structure on the Tenallytown road. The Rev A J Hall, the rector—for the church is Episcopalian—has been much pleased at the regularity with which the president's wife has attended his services.

Miss Middie Morgan, a live stock reporter, has been building a house on Staten Island for the last five years and it is still unfinished. Nothing could be more eccentric than this brick structure. There are iron bars at all the first story windows and the largest room in the house is given over to a plunge bath. If the place is ever finished Miss Morgan expects to live there with her sister Jane, who is an artist.

SOME SOBER CHESTNUTS

Books in their present form were invented by Attalus, king of Pergamus, in 887.

The first iron ore to be discovered in this country was found in Virginia in 171[illegible].

Herodotus, the first Greek historian, and father of history lived according to Cicero, about 450.

The first historical mention of soap occurs in Pliny and Galen the former attributing its invention to the Gauls.

Paris was known as Lutetia until 1184 when the name of the great French capital was changed to that which it has borne ever since.

About 11,000 patriots of the Revolution perished on board the horrible prison ship Jersey during the English occupation of New York.

The English guinea was first coined in 1673, and derived its name from the fact that the gold of which it was at first composed came from Guinea.

As early as 1[illegible]0 adventurous French fishermen of Normandy and other coast provinces of France plied their vocation off the shore of Newfoundland.

Tobacco was discovered in San Domingo in 1[illegible], afterward by the Spaniards in Yucatan in 15[illegible]0. It was introduced into France in 1[illegible]60 and England 158[illegible].

The first steps looking toward the foundation of the present city of New Orleans were taken by the French governor, Bienville, in 1718 when a party of convicts were sent out to clear up the swamp that was chosen as its site.

Egbert, king of Wessex having had experience in the wars of Charlemagne on succeeding to the throne, conquered the other Saxon kingdoms into which England was at one time subdivided, and united the country into one kingdom in 8[illegible]7. He died eleven years after.

QUEER HAPPENINGS

Audrain county, Missouri has a baseball club composed of nine brothers.

An Atlantic county, New Jersey, divine recently delivered a sermon to an audience of one.

The cost to the principals in a suit over a rooster, in the Bergen county New Jersey courts has reached $500.

An Illinois farmer has attached a churn to his wagon in such a way that the movement of the wagon churns his milk.

In the treasurer's report of a Raleigh N C church appears this item "Salary promised to the rector $1[illegible] per month. Salary paid to the rector, none."

A [illegible] Mass man walked two miles to the postoffice of a neighboring village and back again to get a postage stamp that would not stick exchanged for a good one.

A young man entering the hotel at Franklin Pa, recently was taken for the governor, and that evening the band serenaded him. He was saluted as Governor Beaver to his surprise, but he did not give himself away. Stepping out upon the balcony he placed his hand upon his heart and made a dignified bow.

In San Diego, Cal, a man sits upon the wharf day after day, armed with a four tined harpoon. He never speaks to any one, but often brings up a squirming stingray. Many years ago he was stung by one of these fish and laid up for many weary weeks. Since then he devotes all his time to an onslaught on the fish.

LITERARY LIGHTS

Mrs [illegible] the [illegible] correspondent is said to earn $[illegible] a year by her pen.

The English [illegible] "Boomerang" [illegible]

Mr Stevenson [illegible] Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde [illegible]

The [illegible] that the scene of Mr [illegible] will be laid in eastern Virginia.

Mark Twain [illegible] the education of his children [illegible] pretty chintz covered furniture [illegible] study every day from 9 until 1. The children are remarkably good linguists, and have been brought up to speak French, German and Italian.

TIMELY RELIGIOUS TOPICS

The seat of the next general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church South which will meet in 1890, will be St Louis.

The women of the Presbyterian church of the United States have raised during the past sixteen years over $2,150,000 for missions.

A Maine judge has decided that it is perfectly legal for the members of a church choir to whisper to each other during service.

The missionaries of the Baptist Missionary union baptized last year 9,342 converts. That is 777 a month, twenty five a day, one each hour.

There are said to be only three Protestant churches on the island of Cuba—at Havana, Matanzas and Cienfuegos, all recently organized.

A seminary for the education of missionaries among the Jews has been established at Leipsic the second of the kind in the world, the other being in London.

At Wurzburg preparations have already begun for the celebration in 1889 of the introduction of Christianity into Franconia by St Kilian of Scotland, who is supposed to have suffered martyrdom in 689.

Miss Charlotte Austin, of Cairo, Greene county N Y who recently died, bequeathed $20,000 to the Episcopal diocese of Albany, $[illegible],000 to the Oak Hill church, and $10,000 to the foreign and domestic missions of the Episcopal church.

Of the $10,000,000 needed to build the new Protestant Episcopal cathedral in New York city about $500,000 has been pledged already and the remainder will be forthcoming when needed. The movement to raise the money is not confined to the millionaires of Gotham.

The Presbyterian church is today the most numerous body in Protestant Christendom. According to Dr McCosh, in an historical paper read at the tercentenary celebration in Philadelphia, in 1872 the total number of Presbyterians then in the world was 4,351,387.

The eleventh church congress will be held in Louisville Ky from Tuesday to Friday, Oct 18 to 21. Twice the congress has been held in the west, at Cincinnati and Detroit, and once in the south, at Richmond. The great debate will be on the proposal to change the name of the church, wherein Bishop Randolph and Dr Phillips Brooks will be met by such champions of the change as Bishops Seymour and Thompson, and Judge Prince. Another question that will doubtless call out a strong debate will be, "The Historic Episcopate and Apostolic Succession."

STORIES ABOUT CHILDREN

A little girl, who wanted to describe the absent mindedness of her uncle, said "His rememberer is so tired that he has to use his forget all the time."—Boston Journal.

Omaha Mamma—You can't toast that cheese, Dot it's too old. Little Dot—Well it don't know much if it is old. "Don't know much?" "No, just as soon as it begins to feel the fire it jumps right into it."—Omaha World.

A Duluth 4 year old hopeful, who was receiving an application of the corrective rod looked up to his offended mother, who had told him of his prehistoric whereabouts, and said "Oh mamma, I wish I'd stayed in heaven."—Duluth Paragrapher.

"I saw Mrs B—— today, papa, and I took off my hat and bowed to her very politely." "I'm very glad to hear that. Where did you learn to bow so nicely?" asked the fond father, blissfully anticipating that he had himself been the model. "I saw the hand organ monkey do it," was the prompt reply.—The Epoch.

A little girl who is kept indoors pretty much all the time by her unwisely cautious parents and who dearly loves the sunshine, the songs of birds, flowers, etc., thoughtfully remarked to her mother one day that her idea of heaven was a big house where the inside of every room was outdoors.—Binghamton Republican.

"What do you 'spose made those boys holler 'go up thou bald head' to their unfortunate elders in olden times?" asked Johnny of another boy in his Sunday school class. "I donno" was the response "unless they wanted the old fellers to try the gallery themselves for a little while and give the boys a chance at the orchestra chairs."—Washington Critic.

A wee maiden, as many other small children have done, had the misfortune to fall down stairs the other day and in landing at the foot that part of the anatomy commonly denominated the "funny bone" came in contact with the wall with more force than was calculated to make a comfortable impression. On being picked up and asked if she was hurt, she rubbed her arm for a moment and said "No but my elbow is awful dizzy."—Buffalo Courier.

DAUGHTERS OF EVE

Queen Victoria denies that she is writing a book.

A young Mexican girl is soon to appear in the arena as a bull fighter.

The Duchess of Cumberland is recovering from her mental trouble, and has resumed her usual occupations.

Miss Fredericks of Columbus O who can sign a check for $100,000, and get the money for it in a Columbus bank has eloped with a poor student of the Ohio state university.

Miss Minnie Foster of Warren Pa thought her complexion a trifle too dark took arsenic to improve it and the result was her death after days of terrible suffering.

The handsomest widow in Boston is said to be Mrs Henry L Kidder. Her husband was 40 years older than herself when she married him. As well as being one of the most beautiful women in Boston she is also one of the wealthiest. Her husband died soon after their marriage and left her a very large fortune.

Mrs [illegible] has almost entirely recovered from the painful accident she recently sustained. She hopes to complete arrangements soon for the removal of her husband's remains [illegible]. The vault in which they are now at Rock Creek Church cemetery is still guarded by a detail of United States soldiers night and day.

LITERARY LIGHTS

The estate of M Katkoff, the deceased Russian [illegible], is estimated at $1,800,000.

[illegible] Walt Whitman has been [illegible] the [illegible] gray poet.

[illegible] McCarthy is engaged on the second [illegible] of the Four Georges.

[illegible] to write a serial for Wide [illegible] how [illegible] himself to children.

[illegible] says that he has [illegible] the winter in Japan or New [illegible] Colorado as he [illegible]

[illegible] of the latest biographers [illegible] of the Carlyle [illegible]

[illegible] May Kendall the young English [illegible] of talent for lyricism, [illegible] a new collection of verse under the title "From a Garret."

PERSONAL

Prince de Talleyrand of France, is doing the United States.

Secretary Endicott says that he is more interested in yachts than in politics.

On Nov 1, Mr Charles Dickens, son of the great novelist will appear in Boston for the first time.

It is said that a brother of Mr Phelps, United States minister to England, is a tailor at Sioux Falls Dak.

The emperor of China is said to have postponed his marriage, because the Chinese exchequer is too empty to justify the wedding expenses.

Senator and Mrs Hearst have just given a handsome sum to a Hebrew congregation in San Francisco toward the erection of a new synagogue.

Simon Cameron is the father of the ex senators. He was born in 1799. Ex Senator James Bradbury, of Maine, was born in 1805, Jeff Davis in 1808.

Carl Schurz is said to be permanently crippled by the result of the fall on the ice last winter that was at first believed to have caused only a sprain.

M Bartholdi has been invited by the Spanish Americans to build a companion monument to the Statue of Liberty for the Isthmus of Panama. They desire to dedicate the same to Bolivar.

George M Pullman is making contracts to run one of his company's vestibule trains through from New York to San Francisco without change, and in about twenty four hours less time than is now consumed in the journey.

Robert Garrett is leading rather an isolated life in Paris. He is to be seen a good deal on the boulevards wandering about, apparently, in an aimless fashion. He rarely wears the same suit twice, and he has exhibited some startling specimens of the tailor's art.

The richest pensioner in the United States is Col A Andrews of San Francisco, the proprietor of the finest jewelry establishment on the coast, and probably in the world. He is a veteran of the Mexican war, and pays the money over to a needy man who gets no pension.

James Russell Lowell has recently bought a house in Ashfield, Mass, which is described as a little bit of red farmhouse lying on the southern slope of one of the highest hills in the region. The low front door reaches nearly to the eaves, and there is room for only one small window on each side of the house.

That Dr Oliver Wendell Holmes is the model of the courteous traveler is the opinion of The London Daily News and it adds "All future English writers on the United States ought to resolve not to be outdone by him in this quality however much they may be obliged to fall short of him in others."

RELIGIOUS NOTES

Rev Charles H Spurgeon, of London, is said to be on the point of separating himself from the Baptist union.

Of the 6,436 congregations that compose the American Presbyterian church no less than 1,201 are reported as vacant.

The South Sea Islanders, at their last missionary meeting, raised $1,591 for a new yacht to carry the Gospel to New Guinea.

A party of eighteen missionaries have left New York to join Bishop Taylor's African mission. Seventeen thousand dollars are needed for the expenses of the party until their establishment in Africa.

Last year in the United States an average of 1[illegible]5 persons were baptized every day, and more than twenty five a day in the Baptist foreign missions. One Baptist church was organized in the United States daily, with 1[illegible]3 to spare.

The Methodists are working steadily forward toward the million a year for missions. Their missionary society reports receipts from Nov 1, when its fiscal year began, to May 31, seven months, $543,159 03, against $493,803 66 during the corresponding part of its last year, an increase of $[illegible] 37, notwithstanding a falling off in legacies of $[illegible]5,216 31.

The Canada Congregational Year Book shows a prosperous condition of that church in Canada. Though not so large as some other Protestant denominations, Congregationalism is giving evidence of material and spiritual progress. Among the statistics which show its present position we may mention that the number of church edifices in Canada is 110, church sittings, 40,221, total value of church property, $679,100.

The mission house of the French Protestant churches was recently opened in Paris. This beautiful building which has cost 242,000 francs, is more than the center of the administrative machinery of French Protestant missions. It is an institution in which missionaries may obtain a training afforded by no other school. Apart from useful information upon the countries and the people they are to evangelize, they are trained in different kinds of manual labor, such as may be practiced in the fields to which they will be sent. The basement of this house is a real workshop.

BASEBALL TALK

The Detroit team will not go to California.

Glasscock's salary, says President Young is $3,000.

Von der Ahe expects to clear $40,000 on his exhibition games.

Mike Kelly is to be one of Boston's regular catchers next season.

It is doubtful whether the Southern league will be in the field next season.

Donnelly, of the Washingtons, is the youngest captain in the league.

The Cuban Giants are going west. They play at Cincinnati on Oct. 22 and 23.

The St Louis Browns will probably play in Denver Colo, Nov 1 and 2. Detroits Nov 3 and 4.

Johnny Ward is credited with a hit in every game the New Yorks played with the Pittsburgs.

First base has been New York's weak point this season, second base that of Philadelphia and short stop that of Washington.

The veteran manager Jack Chapman, now with Buffalo will probably succeed Gaffney as manager of the Washington club next season.

The Chicago and Cincinnati clubs have arranged a series of six games—three at Cincinnati Oct 10 11 12 and three at Chicago Oct [illegible] 14 15.

An arrangement has been made whereby Clarkson is to receive $500 more salary providing the Chicagos come in second in the race for the pennant.

It is said that Boston will again startle the baseball world with another big deal. This time the triumvirate are figuring for Clarkson's release from the Chicago club.

After the regular season is over the Baltimores and Washingtons will contest for the [illegible] championship of Maryland and the District of Columbia. Two games will be played in Baltimore Oct 14 and 15, and two in Washington Oct 17 and 18. If necessary, a fifth game will be played.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Effervescent, Economical, AND Efficacious.

Beware of Indigestion's pain
And constipation's cruel reign,
For often in their wake proceed
The sable pall and mourner's weed.
Then check these troubles ere an hour
In TARRANT'S SELTZER lies the power

NOVEMBER ELECTION!

Tuesday, the 8th day of November, A. D, 1887.

SHERIFF'S

PROCLAMATION.

The State of Ohio, Marion county, ss

To the Qualified Electors of said County

WHEREAS by the laws of Ohio regulating elections it is required of the Sheriff of the County to give notice before the time of holding a general election, by proclamation throughout the county of the time on which such election shall be held, in pursuance of such requirements now therefore I FRANK C BECKLEY, Sheriff of the County of Marion and State of Ohio aforesaid, do hereby make known and proclaim that the first

Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D, 1887,

It being the 8th day of said Month,

Is by the Constitution and Laws of Ohio, appointed and made the day on which the qualified electors of said Marion County shall meet at their proper places of holding elections in their respective Townships, Election Precincts and Wards between the hours of 6 o clock a m and 6 o clock p m of said day, and there proceed to elect by ballot the following State Judicial and County officers to wit

One Governor of State,

One Lieutenant Governor;

One Judge of Supreme Court, (long term),

One Judge of Supreme Court, (short term);

One Auditor of State,

One Treasurer of State,

One Attorney General,

One Member of Board of Public Works,

One State Senator for the 13th Senatorial District, composed of the Counties of Hardin, Marion, Logan and Union

One Representative for Marion County,

One County Clerk of Courts,

One County Treasurer

One County Sheriff,

One County Probate Judge,

One County Prosecuting Attorney,

One County Commissioner,

One County Surveyor,

One County Infirmary Director

To the Trustees of the several Townships and the Councilmen of the several Wards

And whereas, in pursuance of Section 5163 Revised Statutes of the State of Ohio it is made the duty of the Sheriff at the time of proclaiming the election to give notice to the Trustees of the several Townships and the Councilmen of the several Wards of the number of persons to be returned as Jurors from each Township and Ward, respectively the apportionment of Jurors as made by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas to be returned is as follows

Tully	5
Scott	3
Grand Prairie	3
Salt Rock	4
Grand	8
Montgomery	12
Big Island	5
Marion Tp	4
1st Ward	5
2d	[illegible]
3d	7
4th	6
Claridon	12
Richland	[illegible]
Pleasant	7
Green Camp	7
Bowling Green	[illegible]
Prospect	1[illegible]
Waldo	6

Trustees and Councilmen will govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's Office in Marion Ohio this 19th day of October A D 1887.

(SEAL) FRANK C BECKLEY Sheriff
Marion County Ohio

DR. FRANCE,

Of NEW YORK, Principal of the FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Columbus, Ohio, accompanied by D. OTHO FRUTH, M. D., the Celebrated German Specialist, of New York, by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit

MARION, O., on SATURDAY, OCT. 22d.

Consultation and Examination Free and Confidential in their parlors at the Kerr House from 8 a m to 1 p m

ONE DAY ONLY

When it is known that Drs France and Fruth are stopping at a place crowds gather to consult them, and it is not to be wondered at, when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease they never ask questions, but describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for any one to possess. The Doctors' diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

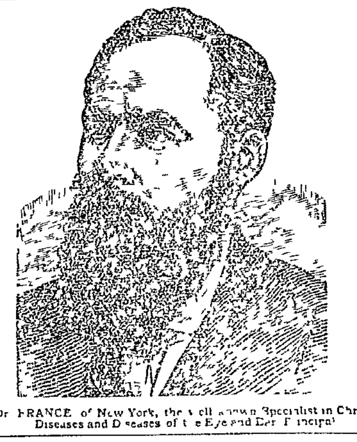
THE FRANCE MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

INCORPORATED 1886. CAPITAL, $300,000 00.

TELEPHONE 862 No. 30 WEST GAY STREET, COLUMBUS, O. TELEPHONE 862

Established for the Treatment of all forms of CHRONIC DISEASES, and DISEASES of the EYE and EAR. Also, PRIVATE DISEASES.

D OTHO FRUTH, M D the celebrated German Specialist of New York, Surgeon in Charge



Dr FRANCE of New York, the well known Specialist in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear Principal

DR FRANCE, of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear on account of his large practice in Ohio, has associated himself with D OTHO FRUTH, M D, the celebrated German Specialist of New York, who has resigned his position in the Provident Medical Dispensary to take charge of the *France Medical Institute*, where all forms of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific Principles*

A FAIR PROPOSITION —Intelligent people the world over, when the reason is appealed to and prejudice is laid aside can always be relied upon to reach a correct conclusion in any matter that may be presented to them. It is in this way Dr France the founder of the France Medical Institute at No 30 West Gay street desires to meet the public, and discuss the manner in which he undertakes to cure chronic diseases. He places his reasons [illegible] wise. Are you accustomed to think and act for yourself? If so then do not heed the counsel of skeptical and prejudiced friends or jealous physicians but listen to what we have to say. You perhaps know nothing of us or our system of treatment or of the business method we employ [illegible] but you know nothing of our facilities and advantages of perfecting cures in cases beyond the reach or aid of the general practitioner. Knowing nothing then of all these advantages you still know as much as the would be friend or physician, who never loses an opportunity to traduce [illegible] and prejudice the afflicted against us. We wish to add further that we are responsible and invite you to come and visit our institution and if you find on investigation that we have misstated or misrepresented in any particular our institution our advantages or our success in curing Chronic Diseases we will gladly bear the expense of your trip. We court honest sincere investigation and are glad and anxious to show interested people what we can do and are doing for suffering humanity. Can a proposition be plainer? Can one offer be more fair and business like? If therefore you are afflicted and are seeking relief, come where genuine ability is a ruling feature where success is our watchword and the alleviation of human suffering our mission.

They adopt the following plan which is peculiar to the large hospitals [illegible] and never has been the practice of country doctors viz. They carefully note the symptoms of the patient, ascertain the conditions of the internal organs examine Eye Ear and Throat by the most recent and approved instruments and methods all of which they carefully record in their register for future reference. In this way they ascertain the true nature of the disease and its cause. Knowing the disease, they know the changes it produces in the tissues and, knowing the changes, they check them with specific remedies and place the patient on the high road to recovery. When sick people consult them they readily tell them whether they can cure or help them [illegible] if they are beyond hope.

The examinations are in accordance with anatomical and physical science and they will convince the most skeptical. By an examination they will convince any one of the nature and extent of disease, amount of danger to life and chance of a perfect cure. Believing that science is truth and truth is mighty and will prevail when known, and knowing that disease can be cured, with positive certainty, they invite the afflicted to call and receive advice free and be cured of their diseases.

There is no subject that requires so much study and experience as the treatment and cure of Chronic Diseases. The astonishing success and remarkable cures performed by them are due to the long study of the constitution of man and the cure of disease by natural remedies. Let those given up by others call for examination. They have successfully treated the following diseases since their arrival in this State. Eye and Ear [illegible] Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Inflammation of the Womb, Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder Painful or Irregular Menstruation Fever Sores [illegible] Urine Tape Worms Crooked Limbs and Enlarged Joints, Spinal Curvatures [illegible] Hip Joint Diseases White Swelling [illegible] Barrenness, Nervous and General Debility Prostration and Impotency Disease of the Kidneys and Bladder Leucorrhea [illegible] Skin Diseases, Dyspepsia Constipation Dropsy Cancer Epileptic Fits Erysipelas Gravel Goitre, Gleet Gonorrhœa Hydrocele Heart [illegible] Liver Disease, Headache Piles Hysteria Syphilis St Vitus Dance Chronic Dysentery, Enlarged Tonsils Fever and Ague Fistula in Ano Hernia [illegible] Ovarian Tumors Paralysis or Palsy Prolapsus Uteri Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh Scrofula Consumption Chronic Cough, Female Weakness [illegible] Spermatorrhœa Rheumatism etc

CURING OF PILES GUARANTEED —Will give $1,000 for any case of failure. No money required of responsible parties.

YOUNG MEN —Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may call with confidence.

DR FRANCE—After years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for weakness in the back and limbs involuntary discharges impotency, general debility nervousness languor confusion of ideas palpitation of the heart, timidity trembling dimness of sight, or giddiness, diseases of the head throat, nose or skin, affections of the liver lungs, stomach, or bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary vice of youth—and secret practices, blighting their most radiant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible. Take one candid thought before it is too late. A week or month may place your case beyond the reach of hope. My method of treatment will speedily and permanently cure the most obstinate case and absolutely restore perfect manhood.

TO MIDDLE AGED MEN —There are many from the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder often accompanied by a slight burning or smarting sensation, weakening the system in a manner the patient can not account for. On examination of the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will be found and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear or the color will be a thin or milkish hue again changing to a dark or torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty ignorant of the cause which is a second stage of seminal weakness. We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

PRIVATE DISEASES—Blood Poison Venereal Taint Gleet, Stricture Seminal Emissions Loss of Sexual Power Weakness of Sexual Organs Want of Desire in Male or Female whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual habits of mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed [illegible] from observation [illegible] parts of the United States.

DISEASES OF WOMEN —We have a special department [illegible] exclusively to the treatment of diseases of women. Every case [illegible] whether by letter or [illegible] careful and considerate [illegible] have the benefit of a full council of skill [illegible]. In treatment of diseases peculiar to females our success has been marked over two-thirds of our patients being ladies old young married single rich and poor. Our method is entirely free from objectionable features of the general practitioner namely Local treatment. We seldom find it necessary. We prepare remedies constitutional and local as the case demands and instruct ladies how to treat themselves.

EPILEPSY, OR FITS—Positively cured by a new and never failing method.

To Whom it May Concern. We the undersigned do cheerfully and conscientiously recommend Drs France and Fruth as gentlemen of rare professional ability, ripe in judgment humane to a fault considerate in price and enthusiastic for the relief of their fellow men, and we therefore urge the afflicted to avail themselves of their superior skill.

Granville M Weeks M D, L L D President Provident Dispensary N Y. T Meredith Maxwell A M M D, N Y. Orvin Pomeroy, M D N Y. V M Davis M D N Y. W F White, A M M D, Toronto Canada. F H Rorick M D Chicago Ill. Dr Gardner Painesville O.

Also Farmers National Bank, Findlay, O. First National Bank Fostoria, O. Second National Bank, Bucyrus, O. Fourth National Bank Columbus O.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE —Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination. Persons ruined in health by Unlearned Pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express but where possible personal consultation is preferred. Curable Cases Guaranteed.

List of questions sent free. Address with postage DR FRANCE No 30 West Gay Street, Columbus, O.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY

Says, "Intimit acquaintance with a tru frend always increases our respeckt for that frend."

This is the reason why Synvita Blocks continue to make friends as their virtues become better known. Clergymen, public speakers, and people in all the avenues of life are a unit in their praise of that wonderful new remedy, Synvita Cough Blocks. They are warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Tickling in the Throat, Sore Throat and Croup, 35 doses, 25 cents. Hundreds bear testimony to the remarkable cures of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Flux, Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint and Cholera Morbus, effected by Synvita Blackberry Blocks 25 doses, 25 cents. We have stacks of testimonials from mothers, who, after dosing their children with strong medicines for other supposed diseases, have completely cured them by using Synvita Worm Blocks, 25 doses, 25 cents. After you have tried all the high priced bottle remedies and have found no relief, buy a package of Synvita Kidney, blood and Liver blocks and be cured 50 doses 50 cents. If you want the finest tonic Bitters in the market, buy a package of Synvita Bitter Blocks for 25 cents, and make from [illegible] to 1 gallon of pure tonic bitters.

All these remedies only 1 cent a dose. No box no teaspoon, no sticky bottle. Put up in patent packages. Warranted to cure or money refunded. Sold by druggists everywhere. Get a checker board of your dealer free. Send your address on a postal card for a copy of "THE SYNVITA BLOCK" which contains a history of diseases and cures, or send 1 cent stamp for sample of Cough Block and a copy of THE SYNVITA BLOCK. Address, The Synvita Co, Lock Box 200, Delphos, Ohio

Notice of Appointment.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified by the Probate court of Marion county Ohio as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Charles R Stanley of Marion Marion county, Ohio. All persons indebted to said assignor will make immediate payment and creditors will present their claims duly authenticated to the undersigned for allowance.

ROBERT A BOYD Assignee

Marion, O Sept 29 1887

R. FAHEY

(Successor to Fahey & Edmundson)

Dealer in

GROCERIES!

PROVISIONS!

Teas! Cigars!

TOBACCOS

And the Finest and Largest Stock of

CHINA!

CROCKERY

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GLASSWARE

In Central Ohio

Friends let me see your smiling faces often. I will use you right and do you good.

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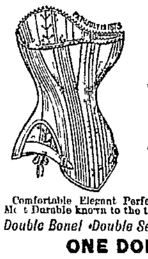

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Comfortable Elegant Perfectly Healthful and the Most Durable known to the trade

Double Bone! Double Seam! Double Steel!

ONE DOLLAR.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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DR. LINDSEY'S

The Great LIFE Giving Power,

Complexion Beautifier

AND CURE FOR

Malaria, Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Cancer, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Mercurial and all Blood and Skin Diseases.

Sold by all Druggists

BLOOD SEARCHER

Dr. SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

For years have been the standard remedy for LIVER COMPLAINT COSTIVENESS, SICK HEADACHE PAIN IN SHOULDERS or BACK, DIZZINESS COATED TONGUE, and all diseases arising from the LIVER or STOMACH. Thomas Adams, of Big Sandy, Ky, says 'Sellers' Pills saved hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills in his county." Sold by Druggists.

Sellers Medicine Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

OHIO NORMAL UNIVERSITY,

ADA OHIO. The leading Normal School in the country. Enrollment 2[illegible] 30 Teachers. $[illegible] in advance pays board lodging and tuition for a school year of forty nine weeks $100, forty weeks $[illegible] ten weeks. Students can enter here any time, and classes will be formed to accommodate them. We pay traveling expenses if everything is not as advertised. First Fall term begins Aug 9th, second Fall term [illegible] Winter term, Jan 3rd 188[illegible]. Send for catalogue to H. S. LEHR, President, Ada, O.

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FINE CUT AND PLUG.

Incomparably the Best.

W AND E

Plush Sacques!

Low in Price.
Beautiful Quality.
Stylish Short Wraps!
Raglans,
Children's Wraps
In Endless Variety.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

LOCAL NEWS.

—Jessie Harshberger, Stella Ault and Mary Culbertson spent Friday of last week in Caledonia

—W C Rapp and W S Cunningham were in attendance at the Mt Gilead fair Friday of last week

—Mrs Addie Rapp and son, of Columbus, are the guests of W. C. Rapp and family, on east Center street

—Misses Myrna Saylor and Mary Walker, of Kenton, are the guests of Miss Oda Wright, on Bellefontaine avenue

—H Ackerman had his usual large display of sewing machines and musical instruments at the Morrow county fair.

—Upper Sandusky Chief D L Price and family have moved back to this city after a residence of a few years at Marion

—Miss Mattie Thatcher, of Morrow county, arrived in the city Friday, the first pupil to be on hand to enroll for the Marion Normal

Mrs Clark Turney and daughter, Miss Carrie, attended the Morrow county fair and visited Mt Gilead friends Thursday and Friday of last week

—Jacob Fox has filed his petition for divorce from Elizabeth Fox, charging her with willful and unreasonable abandonment for the past three years

—One young drunk and disorderly individual was taken in off the streets last Saturday forenoon and given a fine of $5 and costs before Mayor Galley He lingers in the city prison

—Superintendent A G Crouse and several teachers in the Marion Public schools attended a Teachers' Institute at Bucyrus Saturday. Among them we noticed Misses Blair and Jacoby

—The Huber boiler shops closed down Saturday for a couple weeks or more The boys are truly glad a lay off has come, for the busy season has kept them at work so steadily that a rest will be appreciated

—We learn that Miss Mary E Martin, the daughter of I Martin, proprietor of the C and A eating rooms, left last Saturday on the C, H V and T railroad for Detroit, where she will be married in a few days

—The impression seems to have gotten out that the Normal will not open on the 17th inst as announced The opening takes place on that day, however, though the dedication of the building is necessarily postponed to a later date

—James A McMurray entered his Senior course of lectures at the Western Reserve university and medical college two weeks since This is his fourth year of medical study He will assist his father in practice after he graduates next spring

—Prof Cumnock, the celebrated professor of elocution at the Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill, has been engaged to give one of his entertaining readings in this city on the evening of November 14th for the benefit of the Normal college

—Messrs Harraman & Son, father and brother of our county recorder, have purchased the Krafise & Stanley stock of groceries and have opened out the place anew The younger Mr Harraman will have charge of the business, and his experience and business capability are assurances of success

—Messrs Hart, Briggs and Winterton all prominent horse dealers in England, were the guests of U K Guthery, of this city Mr Hart is manager of one of the leading British agricultural societies, and an extensive breeder of English draft horses He brought with him across the ocean two fine stallions for Mr Guthery and Geo D Copeland

—John Heiner, residing just north of this city, died at 1 o'clock Saturday morning, after about two weeks' illness He was aged about fifty years and leaves a large family The funeral services took place on last Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the house, arriving at the English Lutheran church at three o clock p m Rev M C Hecht officiated

—Zanesville Signal General Manager Boone announced that funds had been secured for the completion of the Belt line that rail-laying would begin on the 15th and that the cars would be running over it before Christmas, and, if there were no unforseen contingencies, the work on the construction on the Z, Mt V and M road would begin February 1st

—The well known detective, John I Norris was in the city one night the fore part of last week and arrested a fellow named Harry Gordon, whom he accuses of filling the C, H V and T railway track with obstructions because a conductor put him off the train John wasn't in his usual talkative mood when here this time and the particulars of the affair were not given out

SANDUSKY O, Nov 27 1885

I have used Surprise Liniment for rheumatism and testify it is the very best remedy I have ever tried My wife used it for sore throat and found speedy relief

EDWARD COLLEY, Coal Dealer.

—P R Reed spent Sunday in Agosta, at his father's home

—Two common every day drunks occupied the city prison over Sunday

—Mrs Rev Wiant has returned home after a very pleasant visit in Urbana

—E W. Matthews is busily engaged in the office of Clerk Thomas, making records

—Charley Miller, of Delaware spent Sunday visiting among his children in this city

—Miss Elma Washburn has returned home after a week's visit in Upper Sandusky.

—Miss Locke Wagner, of Cardington, is the guest of Miss Chattie Harding, in east Marion.

—French Thornhill, of Richwood, was in the city Monday shaking hands with his numerous friends.

—Mrs Samuel Snyder is lying very seriously ill with typhoid fever at her home, on east Center street.

—Lew B Miller, a former Marion boy, and Frank Ackerman came down from Delta, O, to attend the fair

—Dr. McMurray went to Cardington, Thursday evening, in consultation on two very bad cases of diphtheria

—Misses Hattie McCullough and Rose Wagner, of Cardington, Sundayed at the home of Lewis Gunn, on north Main street

—Miss Mabel Douglas returned to her home in Wooster on Tuesday afternoon, after a short visit with her friend, Mrs C C Fisher.

—The Central Ohio U B conference, which closed its session at Circleville on Sunday, appointed Rev J L Hensly to the Marion charge

—Patsy Burke left Monday afternoon for Wichita, Kas, where he will spend a month visiting and having as good a time as the Jayhawker State affords

—Rev. Richard Wallace preached his first sermon at the M E church Sunday, and is reported to have made a very favorable impression upon his congregation

—The funeral of John Heiner and Daniel Lavisi were both very largely attended Sunday. Rev Hecht preached a very able sermon over the remains of Mr Heiner

—The Bucyrus fair was conspicuous for the great variety of gambling schemes that had paid for privileges on the grounds The Marion fair had nothing of that kind

—M N. Mix, the able city editor of the Mansfield News, was in the city Tuesday afternoon looking up statistics for use in the News Mr Mix's call on the STAR was much enjoyed

—Jerome Hudler, now running on the I, B. and W. railway, came home to spend Sunday with his family in this city He will shortly remove his family to Springfield and make his home there.

—Will Schaffner, the faithful teller of the Marion County bank, is taking a lay-off from work for a short time in order to rest up and recuperate his health Ira Uhler is assisting at the bank in his absence

—Charles Jones and Miss Emma Stout were married by Rev M A Powers at his residence, in Agosta, on Tuesday. It is the wish of their friends that they enjoy the greatest possible happiness and prosperity

—A young man came to town from Ontario on Tuesday, and engaged a room and enrolled as a pupil of the Normal We most heartily welcome all who come to enjoy the benefits of our educational institution

—The Natural Gas company, of Galion, has abandoned its well there in disgust The water that filled the well and which in a moment of sweet hallucination on the part of stockholders was supposed to contain saltpetre, is valueless

—The irreverent youths of Upper Sandusky have filled the huge hollow metal ball that surmounts the court house dome with rifle ball holes A swarm of bees, taking advantage of this means of ingress, have made the ball their headquarters and are busy making honey in their elevated hive

—A telegram from Pasadena, Cal to Mrs M E Grimm announces the death of her nephew, Harry Bartram, of congestion of the lungs Harry was formerly a Bellefontaine boy and was well known in Marion, and his many friends will regret to hear of his death He was aged thirty years

—The following prisoners tried at Kenton were found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary Daniel Williams, shooting with intent to kill, five years, Charles Latour, forgery, three years; Thomas Manuel, pocket picking, three years, Joseph Atkinson, assault with intent to kill, four months in the workhouse and pay the costs of trial.

—Mary Book died Tuesday evening at the residence of Chas Stose, on south West street, at the age of 82 years Funeral services occurred Thursday at two o'clock, from the residence of Mr Stose, and the remains were interred in the Marion cemetery. Mrs Book has been a resident of this county for a number of years, and of late has resided with Mr Stose, her son-in-law.

—General John O'Regan, after whom the great State of O'regon was named, and Uncle John Merchant took tickets at the fair ground gates as usual this year James Coffy has to give up his claim to that position on account of advancing years, and Sylvester Lakins succeeds him It is thought no fair could be held without Gen'l O'Regan and Uncle John Merchant

—Oscar Travis is not a little proud of the fine present which he has received at the hands of A. Howard, Jr, the Galion buggy manufacturer Mr. Travis has been selling Mr. Howard's buggies for the past two years, and his success has been so good that Mr Howard forwarded him one of his finest leather top carriages in recognition of his faithful work It is as fine a buggy as we have seen in many a day, and we venture the prediction that Mr Howard will profit largely by making the gift

TOLEDO, O., Oct 1, 1885.

I have been a great sufferer for years with neuralgia in my head I tried Surprise Liniment and found it the only thing that would give me instant relief I am free from neuralgia now, and have been for the past two years JOHN S ROWE

—The police made a raid on a gang of tramps Monday night and captured fourteen at one haul

—The Public schools gave a vacation on Thursday and Friday of this week, as usual, on account of the fair

—John Jones, Ilber Priest and John Munsell have been appointed extra policemen to serve the city during the fair

—B Tristram and wife, French Thornhill and wife and Mrs George May spent Tuesday at the Girls' Industrial Home at Delaware

—Joe Matthews is assisting Treasurer Rupp, of the Agricultural society Joe thinks he can sell tickets equal to Barnum's best agent

—The County Commissioners gave a hearing of the Vanfleet ditch matter Tuesday. The proposed water course is in Montgomery township

—Miss Clara Kowalke, teacher of the East Marion branch of the Public schools, is quite ill and unable to attend to her school work Miss Grace Spaulding is acting as her substitute

—Mary E Ryan died at her home in this city on Friday of last week, of consumption at the age of 28 years The funeral obsequies occurred at St Mary's Catholic church, Sunday

—John B Wallace formerly a N Y, P and O operator here, but now in Buffalo, N. Y, is back to this place again A glance at the Probate Court news will tell the object of John's visit

—James Jacoby represented the Marion Commandry, K T, at the annual State conclave at Columbus this week Several other Marion Knights were also reported as being in attendance

—N Y, P and O conductors along the line were ordered to don their winter uniforms Sunday The boys will reluctantly lay aside the white caps, in which they appeared to advantage

—The distinguished statesman, John Sherman, passed through Marion on Bee Line 8 Monday As no cool wave was noticed, the story of Mr Sherman's coolness will no longer hold good

—Sup't Ewan and Gen'l Roadmaster Irvin, of the Bee Line, were in the city Monday locating a new transfer "Y" with the C, H V and T The present facilities for transferring have been found inadequate to to conveniently handle the business

—Work was resumed on the Memorial Chapel Tuesday, after about one week of delay caused by the non arrival of dressed stone from Indiana The progress of the Memorial is by no means as swift as was expected, but there is a comforting assurance that it will be a fine structure when completed

—The N. Y, P. and O will shortly announce a new time card, most likely to go into effect on the 23d One of the proposed changes is to schedule train 3 about four hours later It is not announced that her time will be slowed any, so the traveling public will find 3 a valuable train, for scheduled at 3 a m will bring her in about 6 in the morning, and it will be a very handy early train

—The Bucyrus Critic speaks as follows of a nuisance that infests that place "Mrs Adams, 'professional nurse,' is very ill with stomach complaint, and it is stated that she may lose her life Providence doesn't favor Bucyrus very often, but once in a while gives a little turn to demonstrate that the town is not wholly forgotten The old saw that 'our loss is her gain' can be slightly transposed in this case without a furious remonstrance on the part of our good citizens"

He Got the Girl

Sheriff Shoemaker, of Wyandot county, came down from Upper Sandusky on Tuesday, with a writ of habeas corpus for a little eight year old girl living with Mr and Mrs W Andrews, southwest of this city The child is a daughter of Mrs Frank Kramer, of Upper Sandusky, and being a daughter by her first husband, an Uncapher, the little one had been making her home with Mr and Mrs Andrews The mother wanted her daughter and failing to get her amicable, swore out the writ of habeas corpus

Sheriff Shoemaker was refused the child upon his demand and not desiring to participate in a forcible arrest, he returned to town and deputized Marshal Buenneke who went out and secured her Sheriff Shoemaker then took her to Upper Sandusky and placed her in charge of her mother

Marion Public Schools

Following is the Superintendent's report of the Marion Public Schools for the month ending May 6, 1887

Number Enrolled this Month,	806
Number Boys	413
Number Girls,	393
Average Weekly Enrollment,	772 9
Average Daily Attendance,	752 9
Average Daily Absence	18 8
Average per cent of Attendance,	98 9
No of Days School was in Session	20
No Neither Absent nor Tardy	576
No Cases Tardiness	23
No Cases Truancy,	7
No Cases Corporal Punishment	4
No Non Resident Pupils,	23
No Visitors,	81
No Col red Pupils,	21
No Boys	10
No Girls,	11

A G CROUSE Supt

Resume of the Stone Pile

Ten bums and drunks filled the city prison on Monday night, and this unusual rush at Hotel Buenneke has led Mayor Galley to prepare for the resumption of the art of crushing stone The great majority of fellows pulled in are discharged without their fines being remitted, because the expense of keeping them committed is too great for the punishment inflicted, but the stone pile will help the dead heads to pay their way, and the unusual exercise that it forces upon them is a stronger inducement to reform than anything else at the disposition of the Mayor's court

Since the above was put in type, it is learned that Mayor Galley had the squad of bums divided into three crowds, and taking one gang to the east, one to the south and one to the north part of town ordered them to skip without looking back And they skipped too

Yes, They Have

Lots of [illegible] at Prendergasts

A ROUSING OPENING

The Republican Start in the Campaign a Very Auspicious One—Foster and Gibson Make Addresses.

The republican campaign in Marion was certainly auspiciously opened Friday night. At half past seven o'clock there wasn't standing room in Music Hall The ladies had lent their cheerful presence in a goodly number and a great many democrats joined the republicans, who were out in full force. But the meeting was not only a success in point of attendance, there was an interested audience, two good and able republican addresses, and best of all and rarest of all, too, the crowd still filled the hall when the meeting reached its close.

J C. Johnston presided at the meeting, and after an entertaining song by the newly organized Glee club, introduced ex Governor Foster. He spoke for an hour and a half making the clear argumentive and business like speech for which he is noted. He reviewed the party's work, showing how every important measure had been endorsed by the democracy later, and dwelt at some considerable length on American money and the protective tariff. His points on the latter were very lucid and we do not doubt but every hearer had a much more satisfactory idea of the tariff for protection after hearing Mr Foster than he ever had before. The ex governor dwelt upon the temperance question, connected with which he is universally known as a temperance republican, and he spoke to misguided prohibitionists with a candor that should be recommended. He endorsed the Dow law, but not without giving argumentive reasons therefor, and ended his interesting address with a tribute to Joe Foraker

Gen'l Gibson followed him, after a song from the Glee club Every hearer knew he could expect a rousing speech, and he did not disappoint them—he never does The basis of his remarks was that party is private life enlarged and that good common horse sense should exist in party politics just as in private affairs, or in other words, we employed no bunglers to do our work in private life and should not in public. That democracy was the bungler, and he turned to the time of Buchanan's administration and reviewed the acts of the two parties to prove the assertion Space forbids following the General in his eloquent review of war policy, the financial system and tariff questions He did them justice in his own powerful way, and the audience could hardly contain itself in cheering his good points and glowing eloquence. When he arrived at a criticism of the administration of Mr Cleveland and its Jeffersonian simplicity, his ridicule and wit went hand in hand and the republicans were just as much pleased with his words as the democrats were hurt He, too, closed with Foraker for a subject and did this able subject the justice for which Gibson is noted.

The meeting ended with three cheers for the Boys in Blue, three for Foraker and three for the loyal women, all at the instance of Gen'l Gibson, then the audience gave three rousing ones for him and for ex Gov Foster

The Black Diamond.

[Fredericktown Free Press]

In a conversation with Directors Cassell of this place and Dr. Gariner of Painesville, since their return from their late regular meeting, we learn these things First, there are many encouraging things concerning the Black Diamond enterprise, that would be ruinous to make public As an evidence of this fact, newspaper reporters and all others except the directors were excluded from the meeting on the 4th inst

The report that there has been a sale of any part of the franchise of the Black Diamond system is not correct, neither has Col Boone sold or in any manner transferred his interests, although he may have been approached by monied men for that purpose The Colonel has moved to New York City, but the move is in the interest of the Black Diamond, and a part of the original program Brooks & Danforth, the contractors, have lately been heard from, but of their movements more will be said in the near future

Some may ask, "Where is the necessity of secrecy in regard to railroad matters?"

We will illustrate If a man comes to this town to buy property he will talk with Mr C and look at his property, somebody tells Mr. B, Mr. B slips around and tells the man a good many things, true or false, about Mr C's property, and the sale is ruined at once

Democratic Meetings.

Messrs B G Young and H. T. VanFleet addressed an enthusiastic Democratic meeting at Waldo on Friday night Messrs Jacoby and Marion were along with the procession

At Hull's school house, in Pleasant township, H. R Young and D R Crissinger attended a Democratic meeting, Mr Crissinger making the address of the evening, and, as well, one of the ablest speeches yet delivered from the Democratic stump in Marion county this fall.

The meeting of the Democratic club at City Hall was rather a failure, indeed the members were attracted to the hall across the street to hear the distinguished Republican orators who were speaking It is announced that Hon. Allen Smalley, of Upper Sandusky, will address the club on Monday night

A Double Wedding.

A very pleasant and happy event at Green Camp on Tuesday evening was the wedding of John B Wallace and Miss Jennie V. Stemm and James B Berry and Miss Hattie E Stemm The double ceremony was performed at the home of the brides' estimable parents in the presence of a merry party of invited guests, by Revs B Tullos and A. J Wiant, the former marrying the first named couple and Rev. Wiant the latter

Mr Wallace is now an Erie train dispatcher, located at Buffalo, N. Y., and Mr Berry is a leading merchant of Green Camp, while the two ladies are among the most estimable in that vicinity

Much joy and prosperity is wished them by their hosts of friends.

Mr M Shoemake, Vice President Northern National Bank, Toledo, Ohio, having suffered for years with rheumatism and tried all remedies known to alleviate, says, Surprise Liniment is the best remedy he has ever used. Try it at druggists.

SURPRISE MEDICINE CO., Sandusky, O.

The Latest Fashionable Gait.

"Have you observed the new gait adopted by fashionable ladies while out on a promenade?" asked a Fifth avenue modiste of a reporter recently

Seeing a look of bewilderment on the reporter's face, she continued "You know that fashions change in walking just as they do in everything else Even young men change their manner of walking according to the whims of fashion A short time ago it was the thing for fashionable young men to poke along on tiptoe in a sort of gingerly way That was when the dude was in his glory Now the dude has departed, and his walk has gone with him I believe a brisk, businesslike stride is the proper thing now The correct walk for girls, until very recently, was a kind of long, easy lope I think that Mrs Potter was the originator of this It was quickly copied by many actresses Pauline Hall and Patrice have it to perfection Anyhow, it was awfully popular last winter on the avenue and has been all the go at the watering places this summer It was very graceful and pretty, but it has got to go

"The new walk is neither graceful nor pretty. It is a kind of a waddle The would be fashionable young lady now walks as if she had no joints nor firmness to her. Every part of her anatomy seems to shake and wiggle as she goes She comes down hard first on one foot and then on the other, seeming to rest her body alternately on each of her nether limbs Her cheeks wabble and so do her arms I don't know any better way to describe it than to say she waddles like a fat duck I don't know who is the originator of this fashion, but it is evidently going to be the thing this winter All the girls put it on with their fall bonnets, and all over the streets you can see the little dears trying their best to be ungraceful in their efforts to be up to the latest 'fad'"
—New York Evening Sun

No False Teeth for Him.

"N', n', honey! Dis niggah dun hab no 'ficial teef tucked away in his mouf, yeah me? Fo' de good Lo'd want him fo' to hab teef, an him agoin' fas' to Canaan's lan', he dun gib him de good ole crunchers like what he had fo' de war, I tell ye!"

The old man who delivered himself of this opinion is an old negro in the Newark almshouse He is very fond of tobacco, but whenever he wants a fresh quid he has to chip it off the plug with a knife, as he has no teeth with which to bite it "Deed, no sah I can't take 'um, I can't take 'um," he continued, being pressed to ask the superintendent for a set of false teeth "Mebbe youse gemmen is pokin' fun at de ole man an mebbe you isn't, but no matter what 'tis, de ole man kin dun gib y' pints on teef He's mos' nigh onter ninety-five yeahs ole an he ain't done had no cruncho's fo' mor'n thirty ob em Why bress yo eyes, honey, dis yeah ole carcase ud dun bin rottin' away in de tomb long time since, if de ole man's teef didn't mow out Long as de ole man dun need de grinders he had 'em—an good ones dey was too, yeah me But de time kem when de coon an hoe cake got too strong fo' de ole man Den de good Lo'd dun take away his teef De ole man got no bizness chewin' coon and sich His dingestion n' hab use fo' sich strong food Mush an' m'lasses, milk an' reglor pickaniuny dishes 's wot he ought to hab He couldn't chew nuffin else, so he took de pickaninny dishes an' good fo' many a day yet Ef de Lo'd meant fo' me to eat de same kine o' truck dat I eat when Massa Linkum dun set me free, why bress yo' poo' heart he dun gib me teef for to do it too"—New York Mail and Express

A New Use for Apples.

A new use for apples has been discovered which may interest the drinkers of champagne and Rhine wines A prominent apple grower of the eastern part of Rensselaer county has for several years past been running a large evaporator on what are known as "cider apples," a small, gnarly variety which the farmers usually consign to cider mills These machines slice the apples, skin, core and all, very thin. These thin slices are then bleached white by the use of sulphur fumes

When thoroughly dry the evaporated apples are put into sugar barrels and packed as tight as they can be pressed, so that a single barrel will hold 200 pounds, or twenty bushels of apples These are then shipped to New York for exportation to Germany, where they are ground up for the manufacture of what is known as cider, and it is generally understood that much of it enters into the composition of champagne, Rhine and other wines It is said that when these evaporated apples are cut up and properly "doctored" the finest cider is produced Last year more than two car loads of dried apples were sent from one station alone on the Lebanon Springs railroad —Albany Journal

Emerson's Interest in His Children.

Emerson gave much more of his time and thought to his children, from their infancy, than was usual with busy fathers in New England forty years ago, or is, perhaps, now "There is nothing (he writes in his journal) that is not of the greatest interest in the nursery Every tear and every smile deserves a history, to say nothing of the stamping and screaming," and he kept a record of their childish doings and sayings, in which these "pretty oracles" are chronicled like the anecdotes of Plutarch Their play and their work, their companions and their lessons, their out of door rambles and their home occupations, were objects of his constant care The home discipline was never neglected, though it was enforced by the gentlest methods The beginning of a childish quarrel, outbursts of petulance and silliness, were averted by requests to run into the study and see if the stove door was shut, or to go to the front gate and look at the clouds for a minute —Cabot's Memoir of Emerson

Without a Compass.

Says old Allen Thompson. "When I am in the woods I never use a compass, in fact I don't need any. There are three sure ways that I have for finding the points of the compass You will notice that three fourths of the moss on trees grows on the north side; the heaviest boughs on spruce trees are always on the south side, and, thirdly, the topmost twig of every uninjured hemlock tips to the east You just remember these things and you'll never get lost —Mount Washington Among the Clouds

Style of Penmanship Hereditary.

A St Paul man says that in noticing the signatures of children of friends of his he is frequently startled by the close relations of their penmanship to that of their parents Inquiry does not demonstrate that the children have intentionally copied the handwriting of their sires, but without intent have come into the same pen peculiarities In some instances the difference between the two could scarcely be distinguished —Chicago News.

PERFECTION!

Is rarely, if ever, attained, but we have come as near to it this fall in our stock of shoes as possible. Really, we have surprised ourselves.

MEN'S SHOES LADIES' SHOES

☞The climax of neatness in a man's dress is found in his footwear, and we are better prepared to fit him neatly than all others The fall styles are unusually attractive, and we certainly have the most varied assortment we have ever shown

☞We have all grades and every fall style in ladies' shoes. Ladies' French kid, hand-turned button shoes. Ladies' American kid, hand sewed, shoes. Ladies American kid, flexible sole button shoes, and ladies' Dongola kid button shoes. They consist in all the different grades and sizes

In Children's Shoes

We have an endless variety, including good strong makes, that the "little jewels" cannot kick out in one month's wear at school.

We hardly need add that this immense stock must be sold, and that we have placed the prices at a mark to make them attractive bargains.

Tristram & Young,

The Strictly Cash Boot and Shoe Dealers.

LADIES!

My display in Fine Millinery this season surpasses all previous efforts.

The elegant combinations in colors, producing the rich effects in Velvets, Novelty piece goods, Ribbons, Plumes and Feathers, make them more beautiful than ever, and do away with the vexing matter of matching one suit, as by selecting a hat or bonnet of the proper combinations, it is suitable to wear with any dress.

THE TAILOR-MADE HATS

are new and handsome. I have several shapes from private importers, which can be found in my stock only. A visit to my store will satisfy all that this is the place to buy

FINE, MEDIUM AND CHEAP MILLINERY

An early selection is always advantageous.

☞One price to all. I am never undersold.

JENNIE THOMAS,

9 South Main Street.

Dry Goods!
Carpets!
Curtains!

We show new patterns in Ingrains, Tapestry, Body and Velvet Brussels Carpets. A good stock of Lace Curtains, Shade Goods, Curtain Rollers and Curtain Poles. A large assortment of all-wool Dress Goods, Plushes, Velvets and Trimmings.

We also call attention to our immense stock of Wool Blankets, Yarns, Flannels, Hosiery and Underwear. Our 6-pound Pink Blankets, at $2.60 per pair, are great favorites, and the cheapest in the market.

Markert, Schoenlaub & Co.,

45 and 57 South Main St., Marion, O.

THE MARION
Normal and Commercial Institute
Prepares Pupils
For Teaching!
For Business!
—AND FOR—
Professional Life!

Fall Term begins October 17, and continues ten weeks.

Experienced Teachers, Low Expenses, New Buildings, Beautiful Surroundings.

For further information, call on or address the President,

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Box 706, Marion, O.

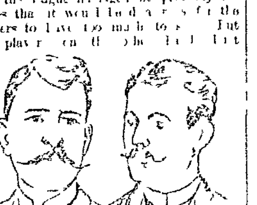
SPORTING EVENTS.

BALL PLAYERS PROPOSE TO STICK BY THE BROTHERHOOD

A Short History of W. Byrd Page the Jumper—Sketch and Picture of Boston's New Baseball Stand—The Series Between St. Louis and Detroit

[Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, Oct. [illegible]—Great surprise has been manifested at the action of the National League in refusing to recognize the League Brotherhood and it looks as if there was going to be war. There are two sides to this question of course, and the League has its ideas as well as the Brotherhood. As a matter of fact it takes an [illegible] to [illegible] baseball players. Everybody knows that, and the League managers apparently believe that it would be dangerous for the players to have too much to say. But the players [illegible]

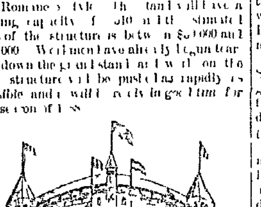


[illegible] WARD

propose to be masters of themselves—at least that is the way they look at the matter. There is one thing about it however and that cannot be gainsaid: the brotherhood has the power, and it looks as if they could do about as they pleased. All this talk about the Brotherhood forming a League of their own, however, is nothing but wind. They won't do it [illegible] it is not necessary. As the matter stands now the League refuses to recognize the Brotherhood and President Ward has announced officially that the League will have to come to terms or else its members will not sign in 1889. The matter will no doubt be adjusted when the proper time comes. The Association brotherhood is looming up and there is talk of a combination with the League. I should not wonder if it was effected and I certainly think it would be a good thing for all concerned. I give portraits of [illegible] Ward of the League brotherhood and President Holbert of the Association brotherhood.

The Boston managers have put their heads together at last, and as a result Boston is going to have one of the finest baseball stands in the country—Philadelphia excepted.

The form of the structure will be semicircular, and it is to be built after the modern Romanesque style. The stand will have a seating capacity of [illegible] and the estimated cost of the structure is between $[illegible] and $37,000. Workmen have already begun tearing down the grand stand and work on the new structure will be pushed as rapidly as possible and it will be ready in good time for the season of [illegible].



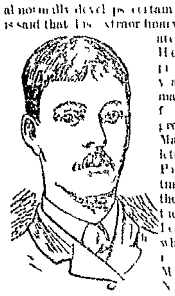
BOSTON'S NEW STAND EXTERIOR.

The fifteen games between the St. Louis and Detroit clubs for the world's championship will wind up the season. The Detroit players are to be paid $100 each for this series and if they win the championship each player will get $100 extra. Their contract expires Oct. 15. The St. Louis Browns' contract does not expire until November, so that President Von der Ahe will not have to make any agreement with his players. The first game will be played in Detroit on Oct. 10, after which the clubs will go on to playing in Boston, Brooklyn, Staten Island, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Each club will take twelve players along, and they will travel in a special car.

The winners will get 75 per cent. of the gate receipts and the losers 25 per cent.

W. Byrd Page, who recently broke the American record for high jumping at the Manhattan club grounds in New York, is 24 years old and belongs to an aristocratic Philadelphia family. He is the son of the chief assayer of the United States mint and is said to be a brilliant scholar. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

During his boyhood he was a cripple, and until a few years ago he was obliged to wear a ball and chain. The use of this apparatus abnormally developed certain muscles and it is said that his extraordinary jumping feats are due to this fact. He came into prominence three years ago when he made a record of 5 feet [illegible] on the grounds of the Manhattan Athletic club. Mr. Page was for some time a member of the athletic club of the University of Pennsylvania and when he transferred himself to the Manhattan club of New York his



W. BYRD PAGE.

[illegible] created very much [illegible] Manhattan [illegible] the greatest jumper [illegible] that Mr. Page was right in making the change [illegible] he has received from the Manhattan [illegible].

When at the Brooklyn athletic games Mr. Page broke the American record with a jump of 6 feet 4 inches [illegible] him to England [illegible] to spring his [illegible] and when he [illegible] obliged [illegible]

The [illegible] England [illegible] when [illegible] still in [illegible] very [illegible] surprise [illegible] jumps [illegible] A few [illegible] club [illegible] of [illegible] great [illegible] and [illegible] Kelly [illegible] John [illegible] Davi[illegible] jumped [illegible] When [illegible] the American [illegible] half [illegible] them [illegible] by the [illegible] and two [illegible] ing down the leg but with his [illegible]

[illegible]

THE IRISH JAUNTING CAR

An American Correspondent's Amusing Experience in Dublin

The jaunting car is the great feature of street life in Dublin. It is the popular method of conveyance. It will hold two people on each side besides the driver. The regular fare for their use is two shillings for the first hour and eighteen pence for the next. You learn this after you have paid all kinds of prices. These jaunting car drivers are perfectly merciless in their charges unless you make a bargain with them beforehand. No matter how liberal you may think you are in paying them these drivers always look as reproachfully at you as if you were attempting to rob them.

The Irish drivers in the streets of Dublin are the most wreckless of any I have ever seen. Their horses are tough and wiry and are always driven nearly on the dead run. At the slightest opportunity the driver forces his horse into a gallop. As the streets are very uneven and badly paved, riding on a jaunting car gives much more exercise than ordinary horseback riding. The first driver I had overcharged me in such a stupendous way that he could not keep his face straight when he named his price. Then, after roaring at his own avarice he calmly lowered the price himself and announced that he would take so much. I paid it to him telling him that I knew it was double his fare. After he had received it he burst out in another roar: "You are right, it is about double but it isn't every day we get a chance," and then went off in perfect convulsions of amusement over his successful strike at the stranger.

The excessive volubility of the drivers is marvelous. They won't drive you well unless you let them talk. They get sulky directly and make it up by extra charges. They are much better natured to each other than the English cabbies. The first night I was out my driver ran the shafts of his car full tilt into the back of another car. I thought for a moment that he would take the back of the head car off. But he backed his horse off, and when the *driver he had run into looked angrily back* at him he said: "Look ahead of you, my boy. Never look behind when you are driving." And with this he swung out to the right and passed his friend's wheel by about a quarter of an inch, going on the dead bolt down Sackville street. The aggrieved fellow grinned at the assurance of his associate and stopped looking behind.

The last man I had continually called my attention to the beautiful black Irish mare attached to his car. He told me she could make ten miles an hour day in and day out for years. He would let her go for sixty guineas. I pretended to misunderstand and said I did not think she was worth six guineas. This made my driver indignant and he spent the next fifteen or twenty minutes in trying to tip me off by whirling suddenly around corners or spinning his car along on one wheel down some dark street or slippery lane. But yet on the whole they were so much more interesting and amusing than the English cabbies because they met every possible situation with such wit and with such assurance. Wednesday afternoon I asked one car driver how much he would charge to drive me out to the horse show and back, about a mile distant. He promptly responded half a guinea without a blink. The next man was ready to go for two shillings. This extraordinary drop did not decompose the first driver. He stepped forward as if I were going with him as a matter of course, saying in the most contemptuous way in speaking of the two shilling man, "He will not be able to give you such a drive as I will." As I was not engaged at that particular time in buying any fanciful kind of superior Irish driving at a high class figure I went with the two shilling man.—[illegible] Crawford in New York World.

The Persian's Lack of Cleanliness

As the Persians are filthy beyond belief in their personal habits, it is no unusual thing to see a high dignitary giving himself airs in a coat glittering with precious stones and resplendent with gold while vermin are daintily picking their way between the clusters of diamonds on his breast in full view of his royal master. Their public baths, although they number by the hundred in each of the large towns, prevent cleanly habits rather than promote them. The water in the common tanks not alone serves for the ablutions of hundreds but is changed only twice a week as a rule, while the towels furnished are never washed and only hung out to dry in the broiling sun along the mud walls of the bathing establishment. Diseases due to or aggravated by uncleanliness are, therefore, frightfully common in *Persia even among small children.* As for their clothes they put them on, like the Chinese, layer after layer as the weather grows colder and peel themselves again in the same fashion as the sun waxes fiercer and fiercer. They always sleep, men and women, in at least one full suit of clothes and during the winter in a half dozen, covering their heads tightly with a quilted skull cap, afterward drawing the coverlet over the head and thus preventing the fresh air from getting into their lungs.—Wolf Von Schierbrand in The Cosmopolitan.

Georgie's Applied Zoology

Little Georgie, after his mother had prepared him for bed, while still in her lap used to say his evening prayer. One night he said: "I don't want to say my prayers in this way," and getting out of his mother's lap he knelt down before her and placing his open hands together repeated his prayer. When his father heard of this he was much interested. He always felt that this was the proper attitude in prayer in the family and in the closet. As nothing had been said to Georgie on the subject, he thought it was evidence of a sort of natural religion. "Georgie," said his father, "do you suppose God likes to have you say your prayers this way better than the way you used to?" "Oh, I don't suppose God cares anything about it. I was thinking of the kangaroo." He had lately been to the menagerie and seen this animal sitting on its haunches with its fore feet placed together somewhat as he placed his hands in saying his prayers. The father in relating this incident says that it took all his notions that it had anything to do with natural religion out of him.—Boston Traveller.

The Sword Dham

A skillful armorer forged the sword Dham which came into the possession of the celebrated Bedouin poet hero Antar. That famous blade was made from a thunderbolt that had slain one of the chief's camels and when the smith delivered it with natural pride to his patron he observed: "This sword is sharp, oh chief of the tribe of Ghalib—sharp indeed, but where is the smiter for this sword?" Quoth the chieftain: "As for the smiter—I am he," and instantly struck off the smith's head, so that there should never be another sword Dham!—Notes and Queries.

STABLES OF VOTED MEN.

THE HORSES AND TURNOUTS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Senator Stanford's $25,000 Barn—His Horse Farm at Palo Alto and His Rules of Horse Training—Representative Scott's Horse Farm

[Special Correspondence.]

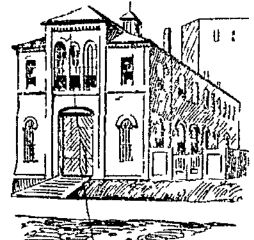
WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—I walked past the largest private stables in Washington today. They are those of Senator Stanford, of California. The ground allotted to them is sixty feet front by more than 100 feet deep, and the stables will accommodate about a dozen horses and a cow. They are now nearly completed, and they look more like a chapel than stables. The building is of two stories. It is made of select brick, and the ground upon which it stands is worth at least $1 a square foot. It has already cost all told $25,000 and will foot up $1,000 more before it is completed. Senator Stanford told me before he left for California that in building these stables he aimed at the comfort of his horses rather than extravagance, and that the reports sent out about their gorgeousness were without foundation.

I went into them myself today. They are entered by double doors, and the covered court where the hitching up is to be done is so big that a four horse omnibus could turn around in it without touching the walls. Its floor is of concrete, in small blocks, and its ceiling, girded by iron rafters, is made of Georgia pine, beautifully oiled and varnished. It is well lighted, and at one corner there is a great elevator as big as the floor of a fair sized bedroom, which is used for raising and lowering the carriages to the second story. Directly in front of this court stands the door leading on into the stable proper. These are separated from the hitching court by two rooms, one of which is a wash room for harness. This has a stationary wash tub, with hot and cold water, and it has all the conveniences for the hanging up of harness to dry. Upon the opposite side there is a harness room, or what might better be called a harness wardrobe. It is as large as a hall bed room, is lined with glass cases made of some white wood and along the backs of each case are a number of iron saddles made for the hanging up of harness. Below are drawers in which the robes may be kept and there are a number of poles stretched across the top for the hanging of saddles and harness.

The accommodations for the horses are perfect. The stables are arranged so that not a draught of air can strike a heated horse and so that the light comes from above and cannot shine in their eyes, and the walls of the stalls, which are double, are as warm as modern architecture can make them. There are three large box stalls, the lower part of each of which is made of white wood with an iron railing running around the top. The drainage and sewerage of this barn is as perfect as that of a sanitary resort, and the floor of each of these box stalls slopes slightly from the edge of the square to the center. One of the stalls is more elegantly finished than the others, and this is intended for sick horses. Each stall has a feed trough of iron at the corner, and the halter strap is so arranged with a weight and a pulley that it cannot possibly become entangled in the horse's legs.

The feeding arrangements are up stairs and the feed is dropped down through chutes by means of slides, so that any given amount can be accurately measured. There is a little cow stall at the back for one of the Jerseys and there are four or five other stalls in addition to the box ones. Each stall has a place for an iron label over it, on which is to be painted the name of the horse occupying it.

The second floor of these stables is reached by a winding staircase, and here are sitting rooms fitted up with a corner fireplace and a hard wood mantel. This room is the reception room of the stables and it will be well lighted and comfortably furnished. There are also the bed rooms of the coachman and footman and Stanford will have telephonic communication with these stables. It will be here that the servants who have charge of the horses will live. The court room on the second floor is only reached, as far as vehicles are concerned, by the elevator. It is roughly finished, and the rafters look down upon the hard wood floor and the half dozen carriages resting upon it.



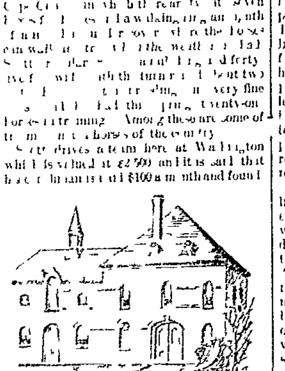
STANFORD'S STABLES.

Senator Stanford has a fine set of turnouts. One of his landaus must weigh over a ton and it cost $4,000. It is finished within in the finest of satin and as you sit upon it you sink into a bed of down. Notwithstanding its weight it swings so lightly on its springs that one can sway it to and fro by touching it with his little finger. It is the largest landau in Washington and when it is drawn by the senator's two big black horses it forms a most striking turnout. In addition to this he has a Victoria with C springs, a landaulet, a buggy, a big two horse sleigh and a number of other carriages, which taken together will make his outfit worth half the amount of the president's salary for a year.

Senator Stanford's Palo Alto (Cal.) farm of 8,000 acres is run as carefully as a great factory. Senator Stanford took up the keeping of the horses as a recreation but he has now turned it into a business and his sales amount to more than $100,000 a year. His friend tells me that he does not suppose he would sell a colt for less than $500 and in selling his horses he never warrants their speed. He guarantees only the breeding and that the horse has trotted a quarter of a mile in such a time. In 1886 he sold over $600,000 worth of horses and at one auction sale last year in New York he got $87,000 in cash for one shipment and brought the money back to Washington in his trousers pocket. He lately sold one horse to Lorillard for $6,000, another to Miller & Sibley for $12,000 and a third to Stockbridge, the new senator from Michigan, for $10,000. The horse which Stockbridge bought was a young 3-year-old stallion named Sphinx. Senator Stanford did not know that Stockbridge was to be the purchaser and it was bought through a third party. One of Stanford's horses, named Midnight, he would not sell for $30,000, and he has been offered $15,000 for it and would not take it. The horse has no record and this offer is considered very remarkable. He has lost something by accidents to his horses, and Fred Crocker was estimated to be worth $20,000, and were [illegible] all [illegible] in California, [illegible] of [illegible].

Next to Senator Stanford, Representative Scott of [illegible] has perhaps the most [illegible] horses [illegible]. He has a [illegible] farm at [illegible] [illegible] lawn [illegible] [illegible] forty [illegible] very fine [illegible] twenty-one horses in training. Among these are some of the [illegible] horses of the country.

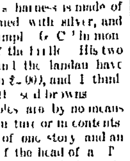
Scott drives a team here at Washington which is valued at $2,500 and it is said that he [illegible] $100 a month and found.



THE PRESIDENT'S STABLES.

The president's stables are back of the White House and his seal browns, which have been so much spoken of in the newspapers, are a very decent pair of easy going [illegible]. [illegible] the most stylish thing about the turnout and the president's favorite carriage is a Victoria. The coachman is Albert Hawkins, a tall stiff colored man [illegible] as black as the buggy he [illegible] and who [illegible] as stiff as a car[illegible]. He dresses in a livery of a [illegible] with [illegible] buckskin gloves [illegible] silver but[illegible] whip in his right hand. [illegible] Mrs. Cleveland and the president [illegible] of Washington he forms [illegible] figures of the [illegible]. The president's harness is made of [illegible] rubber and trimmed with silver, and its only ornament is a simple "G. C." in monogram [illegible] the bridle. His two [illegible] the Victoria and the landau have [illegible] than $2,000, and I think [illegible] $1,000 for the seal browns.

The White House stables are by no means [illegible] either in structure or in contents. [illegible] building [illegible] brick of one story and an [illegible] in the form of the head of a T. [illegible] at right angles with the main building [illegible] end and the space between the [illegible] makes a sort of courtyard, in which the hitching up and unhitching is done. In the wings are kept the carriages, and many a [illegible] of the United States has just as [illegible] turnouts as those of the president. [illegible] front part of the [illegible] of the middle hall is allotted to the horses and the stalls are divided [illegible] work [illegible] in red and brown. There is a notice over the entrance stating that strangers are not admitted but the daintiest lady could walk through these stables without soiling her clothes and everything is kept in apple pie order.



PRESIDENT'S COACHMAN.

Telephone Bell has a stable which is built upon ground worth at least $[illegible] a square foot and this pressed brick barn would make a good enough house for a congressman to live in. Don Cameron is a great horse lover and he keeps a number of fine riding and driving horses at Washington. He and Gen. Sheridan often ride out in the country together.

Secretary Endicott bought Senator Pendleton's [illegible] when he rented his house of him. I never saw Attorney General Garland driving and Lamar [illegible] during the first days of his administration.

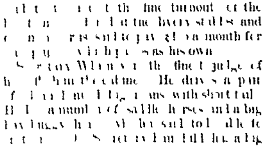
The Russian diplomats drive good horses and I see one [illegible] going about the city [illegible] which looks as though it might have stepped out of a painting of a Siberian scene. It is a single horse of immense size driven by a Russian who will weigh at least [illegible] pounds. The horse has a great bow over his back and the carriage is large enough for only one person and the driver sits in front of the occupant.

[illegible] of Gen. Grant's horses are in the possession of Gen. Beale, who is one of the [illegible] men of Washington. He has a [illegible] farm near here and he and Grant used to drive out to this whenever the general visited the city.

A great many of the senators drive good horses. Warner Miller had a couple of Hambletonians who could trot in three minutes, and Senator Spooner drives a pair of bays that want to pass everything on the road. The horses of Senators Allison and Sherman make no pretensions as to speed. They are good, kind, moderate going trotters and Senator Evarts drives a couple of [illegible] of Kentucky stock.

[illegible] of the public men here rent their horses and liveries to match. You can get a [illegible] with driver to serve you [illegible] at $[illegible] a month and the [illegible] will be subject to your call. It is [illegible] the fine turnout of the [illegible] at the livery stables and [illegible] is said to pay $[illegible] a month for [illegible] as his own.

Secretary Whitney [illegible] the finest judge of [illegible] the cabinet. He drives a pair [illegible] with short tail[illegible] [illegible] a number of saddle horses and a big [illegible] Washington. Secre[illegible] large coach before [illegible] comfortable looking pair of



[illegible] STABLES.

[illegible]

THOMAS J. TODD.

NEW YORK JANITOR'S LIFE

Not Altogether a Happy Existence—His Arduous Duties—Wages

"A janitor's life is not altogether a happy one," said the janitor of a large down town building devoted to banks, insurance companies and lawyers' offices. "If the office boy [illegible] the office boy [illegible]. An office boy who sets his mind upon it can secure the discharge of a janitor. He [illegible] He musses up his employer's office, [illegible] papers about, gets the employer angry and lays it all on the janitor. The boy protests with the innocence of a heathen Chinee with a deck of cards up his sleeve that he found the office just that way when he came in. His employer believes him and complains of the janitor, and if the thing is persisted in he perhaps makes it a personal grievance. It's of little use for the janitor to deny the charge of negligence. If he does he is put down for a liar as well as a drone and his departure is likely to be hastened."

"But do not janitors hold pretty steadily to their places?"

"No, the contrary is the fact," replied the veteran janitor. "I have been here nearly twenty-eight years but I can think of but one other building, even among those of recent construction, in which *there have not been several changes of* janitors."

"What is the reason?"

"One reason is that the duties of a janitor are very difficult to attend to properly, although a contrary impression is prevalent. As I have pointed out, he must keep on good terms with the tenants of the building and this requires tact as well as industry and even these will not always accomplish it if there is a malicious small boy around. Another reason is that the duties of the place are not healthy. A janitor goes into an office after the occupants have gone, and at certain seasons of the year he finds the windows closed. He opens the windows and begins sweeping. While the draught of cool air plays upon him from without, his lungs inhale the cloud of dust that rises within the apartment. This cannot be healthy, and pulmonary and other diseases are the frequent result."

"But you have at least the satisfaction of living high up in the cool air in these hot summer months."

"That is true, but there, again, the janitor's lot is not as happy as it seems. The air up there is cool, it is true, but it is also laden with all the foulness and effluvium that naturally rises from below and on damp, hot days it is extremely oppressive near the top. For my own idea of comfort give me the first floor. It is certain that the families of janitors are frequently visited by sickness and death and this does not speak well for the healthfulness of their quarters. But janitors have one advantage, and that is comparative seclusion for their families from the associations of the street. They are enabled to bring up their children in comparative privacy."

"How are janitors paid?"

"In the largest buildings by the owners, at rates varying from $100 to $150 a month; in the smaller buildings by the tenants, at from $2 to $100 a tenant. In the large buildings offices are let with the services of the janitor. Of course the janitor's rent is free. Not only the cleanliness but the preservation of a building depends much upon having the right kind of janitor. See that marble," pointing to a well preserved marble flooring, "but for the care with which I have that washed night after night it would present a very different appearance, and soon be ingrained with dirt that could not be got out. After awhile owners will learn better than most of them know now how much the value of their property depends on the janitor, and then janitors will be more carefully selected, and hold their places longer when selected."—New York Sun.

Lenses Made of Ice

The London correspondent of Le Moniteur de la Photographie writes to that journal that in the middle of the winter which has just elapsed a student made a lens of ice with which he lit the pipes of some of the skaters on the Serpentine by means of the solar rays, an experiment, he says, which was first performed in the polar regions by Dr. Scoresby to the great astonishment of the sailors, for they could not understand why the ice did not freeze the beams of the sun. We may remark that Professor Tyndall at times would set fire, at the Royal institution, to a little heap of gunpowder with rays from the electric arc concentrated upon the powder by means of a lens of ice. His explanation was that although ice absorbs rays of certain wave lengths and is gradually melted thereby, other waves it does not absorb and these latter produce the heating effect at the focus of the lens. It is wholly a question of the relative motions of the molecules of frozen water and the motions of the waves of light; when there is discord between the two the discordant waves pass through the ice without absorption.—British Journal of Photography.

As Seen in Mexico

A traveler who has visited the various states and territories of Mexico presents a condensed view of his observations. Nothing could be more sententious and epigrammatic than the style in which the people of the several states are described. He found in Yucatan farmers, Vera Cruz merchants and travelers, Tabasco plantation owners, Federal District, politicians and soldiers, Tlaxcala, ignorant people, Chiapas, Indians, Oaxaca, fanatics, Durango, mule drivers, Queretaro, priests, Morelos, fruit farmers, Guanajuato, liberals, San Luis Potosi, wealthy people, Mexico, conservatives, Tamaulipas, sick people, Chihuahua, savages, Jalisco, potters, Zacatecas, miners, Nueva Leon, Yankees, Lower California, adventurers, Colima, Germans, Aguascalientes, government clerks, Sinaloa, fishermen, Guerrero, negroes, Sonora, horsemen, Coahuila, poor people, Tepic, mountaineers, Hidalgo, Protestants and English.—Boston Traveler.

He Did Not Get Away

"You never drink or smoke, do you, George dear?" she said. "You know I could never marry a man who drinks and smokes."

George, in a broken hearted tone of voice, admitted that he did smoke and drink a little.

But a pair of white 27 year old arms were around his neck in a moment.

"*Never mind, George*," said the girl, "perhaps my wifely influence will induce you to give them up."—New York Sun.

A Pipe for the Captain

Whenever James Gordon Bennett crosses the ocean blue he has a pipe made for the captain of the steamship in which he sails. His hobby is to have the pipe presented in a silver case with the monogram of the captain engraved on the outside. About a dozen sea captains of ocean greyhounds have been remembered in this way by Mr. Bennett.—New York Evening Sun.

HEINE'S LEGEND DREAMS.

The ancient legends beckon
And with a magic hand
And tell of it wondrous stories
Of a far haunted land
Where fairest flowers languish
In the golden sunset tide
And [illegible] with [illegible] tender glances
As light the face of a bride

Where all the trees are blending
Their songs in chorus sweet
And [illegible] springs make music
[illegible] dancing feet
Where [illegible] of love keep sounding,
As nowhere else are heard
Until with wild sweet longing
The heart is wildly stirred

Ah could I reach that country
And there forget all pain
And cease from every sorrow,
Be blithe and free again!
Ah in that land of gladness
In dreams I often roam
Then comes the morning sunlight—
'Tis gone like lightest foam
—Albany Journal.

THE QUEEN OF SALESWOMEN

An Artist in Whose Hands the Customer Was as Helpless as an Infant

A conversation overheard, the speakers *are feminine.* "How did you come to buy those shoes? They are very handsome, but not at all your usual style." "Well I've been pretending to everybody that I changed my mind about square toes and that I bought them because I liked them, but I'll confess to you that it was no such thing. I bought them because the saleswoman was clever enough to make me do it." "She must have been clever indeed." "Yes. I don't wonder you say so. I generally take pleasure in declaring my independence of the usual saleswoman's dictum. When she tells me what is the style and what she is buying for herself, and what will just suit me I wouldn't buy what she recommends if I wanted it so much that I went to another shop and got identically the same thing, but the woman that sold me these shoes was an artist in whose hands I was but a helpless infant. To begin with she was a bright, cheery little thing and struck me dumb with amazement from the first by waiting on me as if it were a pleasure for her to do it.

The first brought out these shoes with the remark that she was so glad she had this one pair of this kind for she knew they would fit me as if they had been made to order, so much better than the regular stock. 'How did it come that shoes made to order were for sale to me? Why the lady who ordered them had forced the measurer to take her measure too small, she was so anxious to have little feet, but when she came to try them they were impossible. She had gotten them so small that she simply could not stand up in them, but then what perfection they were on me; wouldn't I just stand up and walk about in them; did ever any one see such a combination of ease and elegance? Of course,' she went on, 'you never could wear a cheap shoe, they never make cheap shoes with that high arched instep. Look at others. Oh yes, certainly,' and she came back as pleasantly as possible with several pairs. But for them she had nothing in particular to say, and she had by this time by her adroit flattery of my feet inspired me with a respect for her judgment—you know we do so respect the judgment of the people that admire us—that I quite hung my decision on her approval.

The flattery was of the most artistic kind; it was all said with the simplest, most unconscious air of stating a fact, and when she said how these broad toes made a small foot look smaller still, though they were too conspicuous for a big one, I surrendered and bought a shoe such as I never expected to wear. Of course, the fact is that they were ordered, and when they were thrown back on their hands they were too narrow to be generally salable. That queen of saleswomen knew that they were the ones above all others to get rid of, and willy nilly, so far as I was concerned, she sold them to me. But I flatter myself there are not three others in New York who could have done it, and I am willing to put up with a purchase I don't altogether like in consideration of having found an agreeable woman."—New York Graphic.

Doctoring Wines in Paris

Of the hundred and odd millions of gallons of wine that yearly enter Paris all is is represented the "doctoring" being done after the wine has paid its duties and passed into the hands of dealers. The most harmless of these tricks is the mingling of ordinary vintages by the aid of some wine of much higher grade; the next is making six, three barrels out of two by adding distilled water and increasing the color by mixing in a few quarts of a wine grown in the department of Loiret called "black wine" from its excess of natural coloring matter.

Besides all this a large proportion of the "sherries" and practically all of the "Madeiras" are made at Cette and elsewhere from rough native wines, some what doctored up to suit; these are, however, principally used in cooking, are entered at the custom house for what they are and so sold to dealers. In fact the names have come to be so well understood by all that the wines can hardly be classed as deceptions. As for marking fair ordinary wine as Chateau Lafitte or Clos de Vougeot it is probable that Noah did something of the kind when he asked friends to dine with him who were not experts in fermented grape juice.—F. J. Biddle in Globe Democrat.

Carbonic Acid Gas as an Extinguisher

The fiery, untamed soda water tank, which has chiefly distinguished itself since the advent of hot weather this year by bursting and killing or maiming its attendants, has made a new departure and now appears in the role of a most efficient extinguisher of fire. Some days ago at Louisville, Ky., a boy carried a lighted candle into the cellar of a drug store, and in some unexplained way set fire to a vessel full of varnish, which blazed up through a grating in front of the building as high as the second floor. Before however the flames could gain headway in the building the heat had melted the lead pipe connected with the newly charged soda fountain and the flames were instantly extinguished.—Fire and Water.

A Remarkable Firearm

An astonishing firearm has been introduced in France. It is of French origin, and is wonderful in the results obtained. At 3,000 feet distance 98 per cent of the balls hit a number of baskets representing a company of soldiers. Col. Lebel, the inventor, stood within ten feet of a target while one of his friends fired at it 6,000 feet distant.—Chicago Times.

A Peaceful Parish

There has been discovered in a parish in the Louisiana coast of the gulf a place in which no disorder is ever heard of, in which there is a court without a criminal on the docket and a jail used for the storage of cereals.—Chicago Times.

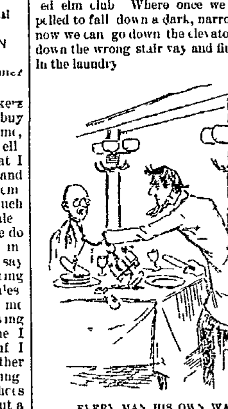
BILL NYE ON HOTE

He Tells a Story on Griswol Contributor

America has made many gigan aside from those made at the ba Run, and her people spend much o pointing with pride to her rema gress but we are prone to dwel upon our advantages as a summer *our adroit methods of declining th* before we are asked while we for our more important improvemen elevated railway and the America

Let us for a moment, look a changes that have been wrough during the past century. How been the improvement and how the advancement! Everything changed. Even the towels have be

Electric bells consisting of a lo wire with an overcoat button at a reticent boy at the other, have place of the human voice and a ed elm club. Where once we pelled to fall down a dark, narro now we can go down the elevato down the wrong stair way and fin in the laundry.



EVERY MAN HIS OWN WA

Where once we were mothe *compelled to use at table reach* stab a porous pancake with our time wiping the milk gravy out yellow bowl with our coat tails hire a tall, lithe gentleman in a f to pass us the pancakes.

Even the barrooms of America changed. Once the bartender w customer ran all his remarks in hoarse word with a hiccough on then he took him by the collar him out into the cold and ch Now the bartender gradually price of drinks till his customer and while he is gone to the read borrow some more money the ch the bar somewhere else and wh returns he finds a barber sho thought he left a barroom.

It is very rare now that we States senator striking a 2-year o han trunk up three flights of *room in order to secure the labor* as well as hotels and hotel soap h Where once a cake of soap would few weeks, science has come in a style of pink soap flavored that will last for years and a elm towel that is absolutely moisture. Hand in hand this so go gayly down the corridors coming the coming and speeding guest, jumping deftly out of the aristocracy into the hands of a always calm, smooth and lither

A great many droll characters shrewd men are met with amon prietors wherever you go. "T tributor" was lecturing once Kentucky and had occasion to a six bit hotel. After the meal stepped up to the counter, took bank notes which he had rece lecture the evening before, and might be the damage.

"Three dollars," said the blue man, who had buttoned his colla penny nail, while he looked at pained expression.

"Yes, but a man ought to be here a week for $3. The whole cost more than $10 or $1. Wh In charging me $3 for a wad of piece of parched pork?"

"Well, sir," said the urbane lan put out the fire at a distance of emptying his salivary surplus the money!"

"I NEED THE MONEY

The frankness and open cand the man won Mr. Griswold, and if he thought $3 would be enoug lord said he could get along wit Griswold opened his valise an large brunette bottle of linimen external use." He passed it ove lord and told him that this st well on the inside as it did on th a few moments the liniment of tributor and the liniment of had merged into each other feeling sprang up between the t time has never effaced. I have of this and wondered why it is are not more open and cor guests. Many a time I have pa grudgingly when I would have d fully if the landlord had told need.—New York World.

Death Cuts Down All [illegible]

A party of hotel men in the A tunda on Monday were discus deaths of Messrs. Hunting and hoping that the destroyer w their ranks for some time to co of the party said:

"There are several hotel kee whose death, I am sorry to sa *question of time.*"

"Who are they?" eagerly others.

The first gentleman repeated were greeted with expressions regret.

But I didn't know they thoughtfully remarked one of t

"They are not sick."

"What's the matter with the

"Nothing."

"Well, I'—

"As I said, their death is only time."

And solemn silence appeared **with the crowd.—Hotel Mail.**

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

imag serial 403

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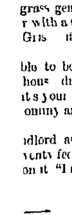

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LOCAL NEWS.

Great inducements on stoves at S S Fox & Co

—Mrs Wentz of Delaware is in the city at Darwin's on the hill

—Ex Sheriff Harrison, now of Buffalo N Y is here attending the fair

—Mrs George Clement is visiting at her parents home in Lancaster O

—Miss Lela Beckman of Bucyrus is visiting her cousin Miss Lena Scribner

—Call on S S Fox & Co for your stoves and tinware

—Miss Truesdale of Ashtabula O is visiting at the home of D B Dorward on the hill

—Mrs Wm Aldrich of Tipton Ia, is visiting Mrs J Fribley and other relatives in this city

Mrs J McCormick left for her beautiful new home for the present in Findlay on Wednesday

—Mrs Dr J B Tyler of Broadway O is visiting at the home of her brother J A Wolford on east South street

—Mrs Henry Warner and son George of Galion are spending a few days with Mrs Geo Watkins on Gospel hill

—You can get fine rugs for under your feet at S S Fox & Co

Kelley Bros have begun to stone east Center and the work is pretty well along from the corporation line on west to Greenwood

Misses Joe and Jimmie Thompson of Ostrander Delaware Co are the guests of their cousin Miss Bertha Munsell on Gospel Hill

Terry A Harding and wife of Corsica O and the Misses Dickerson, from Corsica O were visiting Dr Harding and family Thursday and today

—Dwight Bishop has returned from Eastern Ohio where he has been talking Huber machines and is getting off convincing oratory at the home fair grounds

—Call in at S S Fox & Co and see his new goods which he is selling cheap

The police arrested but one drunk on Wednesday night Perhaps the fellows that usually swell up concluded to remain sober till fair was over

—Mrs Martha Tracy of Richwood accompanied by her daughter, Miss Fannie was the guest of Mrs Will J Blair her daughter on the hill Thursday

—Messrs Adams & Briggs of Urbana were visitors at the county fair Wednesday and purchased the Huber threshing outfit that is on exhibition at the grounds

—The Liberty Family failing to arrive and the wrestling match missing fire the Mechanic's orchestra had the crowd all its own way at the dance at the City Hall The place was jammed full and the musicians made a great financial success of it

—The Fair express is in great luck in regard to the Kouts horror A special express car of fine silks was saved from the wreck without a dollar of damage and the messenger car with its valuables and money was also saved Indeed these two express cars were all that were saved

—Mrs F J Everett in company with her son Edward F started on Monday evening last on a trip through the West, Hastings Nebraska, being the prospective point Mrs Everett has a brother and sister living near there and a host of more distant relatives with whom she expects to spend three or four weeks On her return home she will visit in Iowa and Illinois

—President Hunt of the Wyandot County Agricultural society was a happy visitor Thursday To Secretary Ault he said, Well you fellows have the fair We have a township fair at Upper Sandusky compared to yours No body disputed him

—Rev I N Nagler presiding elder of the Northern Ohio district of Central German conference from Berea O will be here next Sabbath Oct 16 to hold communion services at the German M E church in Big Island township, at 10 a m In the evening he will preach in the German M E church in this city corner West and South streets Services will commence 7 p m All are invited J C Ealy preacher in charge

Iron Axle

While we are living in this age of push and pluck as business is rushed at high[illegible] [illegible] let every member it's not all gold that glitters we must not depend too much on [illegible] as they often deceive I will [illegible] at the county fair with various buggies spring wagons etc [illegible] and I work principally of my own manufacture and such work of mine [illegible] in this and surrounding [illegible] and has been for more than quarter of a century and which has stood well the test of time and hard service—not intended to be ornamental but durable In these times people don't stop to consider or reflect Some don't know any more about a buggy or wagon than they do where to bore for natural gas and they would just as soon bore down on the backbone of the State for it as they would at the proper place where it could be found No hollow axle or iron axle can compare with the young growth Whitney black hickory for an axle for if well constructed these axles will hold up a greater load than the horses can haul and if sprung by a heavy burden when the load is taken off the axle will go back to its place and not throw the wheels out of track But on the other hand if an iron axle is sprung it won't go back and if the axle is reset it can hardly ever be got as it was before I handle for this county a wagon I can recommend A large firm located in the lumber regions uses first class material and all work is hand made and are the trade legitimately after thirty years experience It makes level axle and plumb spoke and wheels the same as I do which is the foundation This work is made to order and I can sell it lower than I can my own hand made work I pay a good price for it and to accommodate those who want cheaper work sell it at a lower price than I ought considering that it's not shod [illegible] but the same is my work My wheels are constructed on the principle and made like the old canvas wagon that was all right for strength and can not be improved in that respect—the wagon that formerly hauled our goods from the extreme East to the West over the Allegheny mountains before railroads went over by inclined planes or tunneled through them

J F LINDSAY

A GREAT SHOW.

THE BIG DAY OF THE FAIR IS REALLY A BIG ONE

Probably Ten Thousand People on the Grounds Thursday and the Great Mass of People and the Sights They View Present a Lively Scene

Thursday was always the big day at county fairs and it has proved no exception in Marion's case this year The weather is a little too cool to afford the pleasures that could be wished on the grounds but it has not kept many away Indeed it is believed that over 10,000 people were on the grounds Thursday looking at the best fair Marion county has ever given

A trip through the various halls proved very interesting and quite as entertaining The Carriage hall was more than filled with a splendid display of variously designed buggies and carriages

Leaving it and entering Vegetable hall the exhibit is noticed short What is shown is attractive but the hall does not keep up its reputation of former years

Art hall is crowded The beautiful things that it contains are arranged in the tasteful manner of which ladies only are capable and the visitor can spend a very enjoyable half hour there

Floral hall contains nothing that its name indicates but there are displays there that are very creditable H Ackerman shows his business very advantageously Romoser & Mehaffy make a good showing in stoves and the Singer Sewing Machine folks have left nothing undone Saiters make a nice display of stoves the Marion Soap Works is appropriately represented and R Fahey and the People's Store certainly make the two best exhibits of china and tableware that has ever been shown here D Yale has also a pretty show of carpets from his store and the Walters Saddlery is better represented than ever before The Marion Upholstery company has an attractive show of its goods Gordon's hardware house and M Cleary make nice case displays

The hog cattle and sheep shows are very good The hog pens are all occupied by as nice specimens of swine as are ever seen anywhere and the sheep exhibit is fully up to the standard The cattle show is better than usual and the visitor can not help becoming interested in them Every horse stall is full and the show of fine animals in that line is not any less than the standard for which Marion county is noted

The exhibits of machinery and farm implements are vastly superior to any ever given before The Huber company has a thresher and two traction engines on exhibition the Marion Manufacturing company a traction engine, two separators and one clover huller, and the Aultman Taylor company a threshing outfit The McCormick Harvesting Machine company makes a good showing, and other firms are well represented but C B Kling & Co certainly scoop them all Fully fifty Champion mowers and binders already sold and the names of buyers lettered on the machines wagons, corn husker grain drills and other implements make up a grand showing that is not only a credit to Whitely Fassler & Kelly as the main participants in their exhibit but a great triumph in general

THE RACES

There was not room on the grounds to accommodate the race horses present In view of the good runners present a special running race was arranged for Wednesday the Society offering a purse of $45 added to which was a citizens purse of about $50 and $80 extra entrance paid in by the owners of the eight horses participating The race was single ¾ mile dash, with a start at the quarter pole The start was a bad one Ned O Hara, the pole horse and Cambrinus being left considerably behind The judges called it a go however and Veto won in 1 20 Mollie P was second, Jim Fisk third John L Sullivan Hattie F Daisy Dean Cambrinus and Ned O Hara finishing in the order named A big kick was made on the result and a good many demanded that the race be run over but the judges remained firm in what they justly thought was right

The County pace was for $60 divided into $30 $20 and $10 and was contested for among Buckeye Girl Gen l Custer and Billie M They finished each of the three heats in the order named Buckeye Girl winning easily in 2 48 2 45¾ and 2 46

The County trot was abandoned because of the lack of entries

The poultry show is a great feature that we almost overlooked The new poultry sheds are much better than the old coops and the exhibitors are happy There are chickens geese turkeys and ducks till a [illegible]

THURSDAY'S RACES

A multitude of people that made the grand stand a perfect mass of humanity and vast crowds all along the track fences watched the interesting races at the fair grounds Thursday afternoon, and though no remarkably fast time was made the races were exciting and much enjoyed

The free for all pace was the opening race There were four entries as follows Frank Champ by J H Wilson Billy R by H B Madden, Myrtle S by J H McIlvaine and Brewer Boy owned by Ben Cooper and entered by G W Walters Champ was the only horse to keep his feet in good shape and won the three straight heats in 2 29½ 2 28½ and 2 27, while the other three each won 2d, 3d and 4th and divided second and third money equally between them The purse was $190 divided into $100 $60 and $30

The 2 30 trot open to the world, was the prettiest race of the day and was contested by Dandy Jim entered by Ambrose & Hall Flora by J H Wilson and Blackstone by Dave Hummer The first three heats resulted in each horse winning first second and third Flora won the fourth and Blackstone the fifth and sixth and the race The purse was $150 divided into $70 $35 and $15 The six heats were finished in 2 39¼ 2 39½ 2 38, 2 38¼ 2 33 and 2 36

The purse for running race one mile dash three best in five was $150 divided into $90 $40 and $20 and there were six entries as follows Australia by Thomas Nolan, John L Sullivan by Dave Hummer, Mollie P by H J Myers Veto by S Plummer Ned O Harra by B A Hughes and Angie B by C W Stearns Veto proved the favorite and also an easy winner taking first in three straight heats Australia was distanced in the first heat Veto first Sullivan fifth Mollie P second Ned O Harra third and Angie B fourth—time 1 50¼ The second dash Mollie P's rider was thrown in front of the grand stand the first round but was not hurt and the horse finished the race—though distanced Veto first Ned O Harra second Sullivan third and Angie B forth time 1 5? In the third and last heat Veto was first Sullivan second Ned O Harra third and Angie B fourth

If anyone doubts that the county fair is well attended this year he should have visited the grounds Thursday afternoon or Friday Eleven or twelve thousand people made a tremendous mass of humanity and fully that many were there Every incoming train Thursday and Friday was literally covered over with people and carriages and wagons came from every direction and the fact is that people will attend the annual county jubilee whether the weather is favorable or not is abundantly established

The general testimonial is that they were all well pleased The exhibition is all that it is advertised to be and those who are not entertained must attribute the fault to themselves

Probate Court

Will of Henry Lowmiller presented proven and admitted to probate and record, and Margaret Lowmiller his widow elects to take under the will

Susannah Lawrence guardian of Abbot A Lawrence file first account

Will of Wm Hostler presented proven and admitted to probate and record and Rebecca Hostler his widow elects to take under the will

Albright Frenninger a native of Germany took out his final naturalization papers

Will of Robert Crotty deceased offered proven and admitted to probate and record

Charles Jones and Emma Stout licensed to marry

James J Craney and Ella A Craney licensed to marry

John B Wallace and Jennie A Stemm licensed to marry

James B Berry and Hattie F Stemm licensed to marry

Isaac J Gruber and Emily Keyes licensed to marry

George C Baker and Emma I Oborn licensed to marry

John I Kinsler and Lillie Troutman licensed to marry

John R Hall and George Hall natives of England received final naturalization papers

Will of Marshall Maxwell presented proven and admitted to probate Widow elected to take under the will

Terrible Accident at Martel

[Caledonia Argus]

On Tuesday evening, while David Shumaker a young man 28 years old was walking on the Bee Line track from the junction to the depot he was watching a train on the N Y P and O road unconscious of the switching being done by the Bee Line local engine until it struck him He was thrown beneath its wheels and his right arm and leg crushed so as to necessitate the amputation of both members which was performed by Drs Baker of Martel and Coyle of Galion He was injured about the head also

The unfortunate man was going to go to Galion to visit his brother He was carried to the house of his brother John in Martel after the accident where he will probably die

Prof Willie Skipped

The much talked of wrestling match between Mervin Thompson at large, and Prof Willie failed to come off Thursday night and there were of course, many disappointed ones Thompson came down to participate in the match all o k, but when he arrived Willie had skipped and left several unpaid bills

Why he should come and arrange for the match and then decamp is not known The STAR was informed by Thompson that Willie was a good man in a wrestle and drink only was what spoiled him Thompson is here for a wrestle and will down any body in catch as catch can or Graeco-Roman style and will fight any man on earth but John L Sullivan

The New Infirmary Addition

The County Commissioners met Smith & Daniels the Cleveland architects in special session Wednesday and adopted their plans for the new addition to the Infirmary and made them architects of the construction paying them three and one half per cent on total cost of their plans and agreeing to pay $10 per day for a tardy service on the grounds The new addition is expected to cost in the neighborhood of $4 000

MARRIED

GRUBER—KEYES—October 11 1887 at the residence of Jacob Fribley in Marion by Rev A C Barnes Mr Isaac J Gruber and Miss Emily A Keys

BAKER—OBORN—October 13 1887 at the same place by A C Barnes Mr George C Baker and Miss Emma I Oborn All of Marion county

She Broke the Engagement

because she saw that he had ceased to love her Her beauty had faded her for her high spirits had given place to a dull lassitude What had caused this change? Functional derangement, she was suffering from those ailments peculiar to her sex And so their two young lives drifted apart How needless how cruel! Had he taken Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription she might have been restored to health and happiness If any lady reader of these lines is similarly afflicted let her lose no time in procuring the "Favorite Prescription" It will give her a new lease of life Sold by druggists under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers of perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded See guarantee on bottle wrapper

The press agent of the Cleveland hippodrome is a much overworked individual It is always harder to boom a poor show than a good one

"The Light of Other Days" is the title of a story in one of our Sunday papers It might have been shortened by merely calling it "The Candle"

A new pitcher just signed by the Cleveland base ball club is a physician Having made a specialty of obstetric practice it is thought that he will have a successful delivery

ABOUT THE COUNTY.

NEWS GATHERED UP BY THE STAR'S HUSTLING CORRESPONDENTS

What Our Representatives See and Hear, Making a Complete Report of All That Is Interesting Throughout Marion County

Owen

Nearly every person in this vicinity attended the fair

Oran Folk Josiah Sherman and Frank Court were among the party who returned from a fishing excursion Friday, and they report a splendid time

Henry Behner met with a laughable and not serious accident Sunday He was passing a bicycle with his buggy and his horse suddenly turned throwing him out and breaking the buggy somewhat The horse did not get away but some German words which we were unable to understand, did

Miss Minnie Rutter, of near Prospect, is visiting her cousin, Miss Mamie Collins

A son of Jacob Walters fell from a tree last Sunday and dislocated his left wrist

Rev J A Sutton, of Green Camp returned from Blanchester, O, where he had been called by the illness of his mother, on Monday

W J Graham, of Findlay, visited his brother, E L Graham, of this place, Thursday and Friday of last week

Noah Gast went to Prospect on Sunday night to look after his business rooms, which were damaged by fire about 5 o'clock that evening

The Democratic club was addressed at the Hull school house on Friday evening of last week by D R Crissinger

October 13 1887 ELMO

Caledonia

Weather dry, dryer than it ever was known before

Israel Price, of Winchester, died suddenly Sunday morning He had been a resident of that place sixty years He was a man respected by all who knew him He was in his 84th year

LeRoy Place and wife, of Galion, have been visiting friends and relatives of this place

B R Patten who has been engaged in running a saw mill in Illinois and Iowa for the past eight or nine months has returned to stay until after the election

W S Winters and family have removed to Richwood

Theo Layton, of LaRue, spent a few days in town last week

We understand that Mrs Griffith has rented the house vacated by W S Winters for her son in law, Oscar Dexter

Gus Marggraf will remove to the Koch block

Many of our citizens took in the Morrow county fair They reported a good time and the fair a success in every way

The Universalists held their Mite society at Mrs Jno Crissinger's last Saturday evening, and an enjoyable time was spent in social chats and the renewals of old ties of friendship

Democrats are preparing to have a rousing meeting about the 20th inst

Oct 8, 1887 FIDUS

Parr Town

Died on Saturday, Oct 8 John McGaff at his residence in Bowling Green township his remains were intered in the cemetery at Mt Olive He leaves a wife, one daughter and many friends to mourn his loss

John Harris has sold fifty acres of his farm to George Orr of Woodland, for the sum of $2500

L J and H W Sager returned from the Ada school on Friday to attend the fair and will begin their schools on the following Monday

Frand Sifritt will start for Ada next Monday to attend the Normal

A F Sager will meet the pupils and parents of District No 10 next Friday evening to begin a singing school

George Baker expects to return to California in a short time

Quite a number of Bowling Green boys went to the Reservoir last week We learn that they got lots of fish

Bowling Green was well represented at the lecture in LaRue given by Eli Perkins on Thursday evening of last week

George Hains and family returned to Wood county last Monday

The new School Building in district No 6 is about completed

A B Patric of Paulding county is in our vicinity at present visiting relatives and friends

Mrs Lafayette Haraman is laying very low at this writing with some kind of fever

October 11 1887 TIB

Prospect

News is scarce here at present but we note the following

On Thursday night about 38 young men of Prospect and vicinity engaged in a mammoth coon hunt, traveled about twenty miles, caught two coons and one rabbit Supper consisted of chickens and ducks The hunters arrived in town at 5.30 o clock All report a good time

Quite a number of our citizens went to Marion Friday night to hear the speeches of Gen l Gibson and ex Governor Foster Our republicans present felt highly elated over their eloquent speeches, especially that of Gibson he being a favorite of ours

Messrs Mohr Hilford, Wottring and Earick took in the Central Ohio fair at Mechanicsburg last Friday, traveling through on their bicycles making 80 miles from 5 a m till 6 p m Stopping on their way six hours at the fair and at Marysville one hour

Mr Frank Livingston, of Ashley, O was in town Sunday, calling on friends

J Cope's shop hands are contemplating a hunting and fishing excursion to the Logan county reservoir next week

Monday, while Peter Johnson, of Woodland was engaged in storing away some of his farming implements his daughter became seriously hurt by falling from a loft in his barn Dr Brenizer was sent for immediately The patient is not dangerously injured we learn

Prospect has quite a number of excellent checker players, who would like to engage in a contest with players from some other town For further information address T N Mason

Mr G F Gast had quite a poultry show at the fair R P Williams had quite a number of swine there and good ones too Abel and Cope both entered plenty of carriages and buggies for competition

Mr and Mrs Getz of Minneapolis Minn, called on Mrs J F Moore Tuesday

Oct 6 1887 M

Agosta

Slight rains and wind in the north this morning reminded us of winter plenty of ice and frost, and still it is a lovely morning

Sickness is somewhat abating

John Megoff in Bowling Green township died last Thursday of typhoid fever and was buried on Sunday

I attended the funeral of Dan Lavisi Sabbath at 11 o clock I think it was as large a procession as I ever witnessed Should estimate that there were four or five hundred people present A young man from Green Camp named Thomas, preached the funeral sermon

Michel & Hart our new boarding house men are moving to Martel this county to run a business there We regret to lose them as they are good republicans and business men

Dick Irwin shipped a car load of hogs yesterday Dick is a hustler and pays fair prices

Mrs Amanda Lehman daughter of Jacob Beckley is lying very ill with typhoid fever Reported a little better

Wm Bonnette has commenced butchering again at his old stand May success attend him this time

We are going to make an effort to establish the east precinct of Montgomery into a separate township by slicing a piece off Big Island The Big Islanders are in favor of the move

Politics is at fever heat in the West End The Republicans would like to get a Sheriff and Treasurer once in the history of the county However, we have a big 800 to overcome but we have the material to work with in Rapp and Mounts and if we could pray we should petition the Divine Being in our behalf As it is we will trust to our Democratic friends to help us through

The toughs of our village have been making the night hideous with their drunken brawls for the past week or so and no arrests as yet

Oct 5 1887 J

Claridon—Adelaide

Miss Nora Weiss is enjoying the breezes of Newark this week attending the fair and chestnut gathering

Mrs Dollie Durbin, of Fredericktown is visiting in Claridon this week the guest of Mrs Hattie Smith

The Mt Gilead fair was pronounced very good by those who attended

John Baringer son of Lewis Baringer south of town is lying sick with typhoid fever

Wm Graner Esq, is convalescent

Grandfather Ulsh fell Sunday last striking on his side, inflicting it is feared several severe internal injuries He was just getting over a spell of sickness and so serious a relapse is regretted very much by his many friends

We deem it our duty to say (for somebody's benefit we hope) that there is a government official not a hundred miles away who, to say the least, acts very strangely Let us say once for all that this is entirely too transparent We do not wish to involve anyone in trouble but if business is not more strictly attended to by said party and this cowardly and futile attempt to depreciate us is not stopped immediately we expect to show our hand

The Misses Brashere, of Patterson O have spent several days in Claridon, visiting their uncle J H Owen one of our merchants

D I Williams has been employed by John Weiss to carry the mail As promptness is necessary in this matter we are glad that Mr Williams has been appointed

Dr Devore though looking a little the worse for the wear, is around again and able to do some driving

Jacob Shrock brother of John Shrock is visiting friends in this vicinity

Wm Eberhart left today for Illinois where he will spend the winter

Everybody hereabouts will attend the fair

A Green Camp company is r constructing the Retterer bridge over the Whetstone

C C Owen is spending this week here

If you wish to see H C Garvin's new washboard (patent applied for) visit the Marion fair It is worth seeing

While returning from the Mt Gilead fair last week J C Gruber's horse became frightened and ran away He damaged the buggy considerably by kicking but the occupants escaped unhurt

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Belle Howser the popular and accomplished daughter of Jacob Howser to Mr C R Mezier of Edison on October 27th, 87 None but relatives and immediate friends of the contracting parties are invited

Mrs Stewart of Urbana is visiting her daughter Mrs W U Coleman

October 11 1887 X

LaRue

There were 181 tickets to the fair sold this morning All ages and sizes could be seen in the crowd Farmers owners of farms, such as might have some real interest in the fair were the fewest in number

Gas has been found in our second gas well in about the same quantity as the first I don't know how much real estate has went up nor how much business has increased, nor have I heard of any great business booms nearing

I understand that Matthew Knapp has bought his partner Schultz's interest in their grocery store And another meat market has opened up Of course old business firms will continue now Talk in the great boom! We need a Fidelity bank here—a big thing As for myself I am too old to push business and expect nothing out of this great streak of luck I am as content with what I have as I would be with more

A case or two of mild scarlet fever has been reported and school has been dismissed for a week Very probably an unnecessary alarm Have heard nothing about the matter since

Geo W Belger died suddenly and unexpectedly a few days ago Had suffered from an attack of fever He had been confined to his bed about eight days Had convalesced nice, and had been able to be about the house took dinner with his family the day he died was bright, complained of nothing After dinner something was being done at the barn not just as he wanted it done and he became nervous and somewhat excited about it He went in and layed down and died within 30 minutes I learn He was sometimes troubled with palpitation of the heart He done a large amount of threshing up to the time he was taken sick I presume that paralysis of the heart caused his sudden death George Belger will be greatly missed He was an industrious citizen and a good neighbor

Politics is dead

Our people want to see Rapp, few of them ever saw him He must come out and show himself

Wheat fields are pale faced pastures dead and business dull of course Let every one live within their income if not look out a panic is nearing

An error occurred in my last letter Should read in the matter of Hinkle vs Guthery judgement for Hinkle for $21 and cost for damages done by stock

Oct 13 1887 C

Waldo

While Mr Lewis Akron was on his way from Delaware to Waldo one of his horses dropped dead in the road about four miles this side of Delaware He was obliged to hire some one to bring him and the mail on to Waldo

Miss Gale Straub gave her parents a visit last Sunday

Charles Anderson of Marion, gave his friends and relatives a visit here last week

The farmers are busy getting out their corn and making ready for cold weather

We see Hen Smith with a handful of summonses for our neighbor farmers to appear at the next term of court

Rev Winters who was sent back to this circuit by the M E Conference, was with us last Sunday at 3 p m A goodly number was out to hear his salutatory remarks

Several from this location were in attendance at the fair this week Richie Hipple and Ewing Shroat had horses on the track which we indorsed as fine ones

Chas L Wyatt was in our village last Tuesday He is located at Ashley at present

The Waldo band went to the fair last Friday

D D Drake, of Waldo was running a hack to and from the fair grounds at Marion

Our village is blessed with the presence of a book agent We suspect he will not meet with success owing to our library

Almond Francis and John Beard who are both driving huxter wagons for Blackford of Delaware visited our place this week

Owing to the drouth wheat is coming up very slowly Some are afraid that they have lost their seed

W C Sclanders who began his school in the Hoke district a few weeks ago is moving along very nicely, gradually increasing in interest and enrollment

We see quite a lot of game in this locality The farmers should enforce the law so as to protect the innocent quail, at least

The children of Milo Francis who have been sick for the last three weeks are able to be about again

The prayer meeting in the M E church of this place every Thursday evening, is being well attended and much good is anticipated for our young members They invite everybody to attend and if you can't be a shining star in the cause you can be a follower of those who are Come out

The public school closed in this place last Thursday so they could attend the county fair One day taken in a stroll or a visit away from the pent up schoolroom oftens achieves much more than the razor blade rules of the schoolroom followed to the letter

Harmon Hull took quite a load of people to the fair last Friday in the old time worn hack that he used while on the mail route

Lafayette Lunger who recently came home from Silver City New Mexico where he owned a gold mine has about $50 worth of the ore with him just as he found it in the bowels of the earth

The parties who stole Mrs Bishop's pigeons had better come and make a settlement for the same for they are known and an arrest will be effected soon if not settled for

Miss Allie Butler who has been visiting relatives near Flint returned home last week

J S Lunger who has the Drake school for the coming winter will commence teaching next week J S is one of our best pedagogues and we can suspect nothing but success will crown the efforts of such workers May the parents become co workers with him no other way can success become any teacher

We were talking to some attendants of our county fair, they said it never was better and seldomed surpass even by State displays Marion county takes the lead in machinery and in this one line she makes a grand display Also they had plenty of cold weather so much so that overcoats were used universally

Our little village was full of democratic spirit last Friday evening Knowing that half a dozen of Marion's big guns would be present the people turned out for a grand good time The crowd was congregated by the Cornet and Marshal bands of which both gave inspiring music for the occasion and before the speakers were present the Township Hall was overrunning However by eight o clock the speakers commenced and continued till 11 o clock pouring dead and alive issues after issues until the audience became very restless and a constant stream of departure took place until dismissed Waldo seldom fails in showing respect to the democratic rallies and the result will doubtless be a marked increase on the democratic side

The M E concert on Saturday evening was not what the workers expected but they may be well pleased with the result They had a very quiet intelligent audience with but two or three exceptions they were not plain drunks but may be considered worse There will be another concert soon which will be worth your time to attend Come out and help the Sunday school

Oct 14 1887 LOCAL CATCHER

REAL CHAMPIONS!

CHAMPION HARVESTING MACHINES SCOOP THEM ALL

C B Kling & Co's Display of Machines the Largest Ever Made Here—More Than a Half Hundred Sold Champion Machines in One Line

By far the most interesting sight to be seen on our fair grounds was the exhibit of Champion Harvesting Machines sold by Messrs Kling & Co for '88 The success of this popular machine in Marion county has been marvelous, as upwards of three thousand of them have been sold to our farmers since their introduction by Mr Amos Kling in 1856 For a period of thirty one years has the Champion had a home at No 5 north Main street and been carried always in the front rank by the enterprising gentlemen to be found there Honorable dealing and true merit in machines will tell, and none appreciate these facts more than do our farmers and they have proven the faith that is in them by placing with Messrs Kling & Co their orders for machines The sales for the season just passed have been very large and in order to be consistent with the past record of yearly sales, the season of 88 starts in by a delivery of Champion Harvesters on our fair grounds such as proved a complete surprise to every one A long line of handsomely finished machines, each having the purchaser's name printed neatly thereon, were delivered the last day of the fair

In the list of purchasers following will be found the names of many of our solid, wide-awake farmers who thus early provide themselves with a Champion binder, reaper or harvester

James Emery	6 ft Folding Bar Binder
I S Tauer	6 ft Folding Bar Binder
Sam'l H Fetter	6 ft Folding Bar Binder
Wm Kramer	5 ft Front Cut Light Steel Mower
C Newbauer	5 ft Rear Cut Light Steel Mower
Olliver Barnhart	4½ ft Rear Cut Light Steel Mower
Sam'l Siples	5 ft Wood Frame Binder
Wm Kirts	5 ft Wood Frame Binder
C Oheler	6 ft Wood Frame Binder
S J Farnum	5 ft Folding Bar Binder
George Fox	6 ft Folding Bar Binder
Herman Schweinfurth	5 ft Rear Cut Light Steel Mower
J B Patton	5 ft Folding Bar Binder
Geo Seiter	5 ft Folding Bar Binder
Geo & J W Myers,	5 ft Folding Bar Binder
Jno M Almendinger	5 ft Folding Bar Binder
Conrad Jacobs	6 ft Folding Bar Binder
Wm Almendinger,	6 ft Folding Bar Binder
David Almendinger,	6 ft Folding Bar Binder
Thos Davis	6 ft Folding Bar Binder
C W Ramey	4½ ft Front Cut Light Steel Mower
Wm Bainbridge	6 ft Folding Bar Binder
Jno Finstenberger,	5 ft Folding Bar Binder
Benj Scofield	5 ft Light Steel Binder
Martin Hiller	5 ft Folding Bar Binder
Godleib Kellar	5 ft Folding Bar Binder
Hoch Bros,	4½ ft Rear Cut Light Steel Mower
J N Riley	4½ ft Rear Cut Light Steel Mower
Jno A Morton	5 ft Combined No 1 Self rake Reaper
A D Northup	5 ft Folding Bar Binder
Julius Linstedt	5 ft Rear Cut Light Mower
Dr R C Bowdish	5 ft Folding Bar Binder
Jno Schwarderer	4½ ft New Mower
H W Messenger	4½ ft Light Steel Mower
Stephen Corwin	4½ ft Rear Cut Light Mower
Jas Harruff	5 ft Wood Frame Binder
J D Gillespie	6 ft Folding Bar Binder
Lafayette Holt	5 ft Steel Mower
H V Smith	5 ft Rear Cut Light Mower
Francis Parish	5 ft Folding Bar Binder
Thomas Thompson & Son	4½ ft Rear Cut Light Steel Mower
E S Marsh	4½ ft Steel Mower
Nelson Wolfe	5 ft Folding Bar Binder
Orien Messenger	5 ft Folding Bar Binder
William Brady	5 ft Folding Bar Binder
Nelson Myers	6 ft Folding Bar Binder
John Patchet	Folding Reaper
A O Smith	Light Mower
Justus Zeig	Folding Binder
John Kibler	Folding Binder
James Kerr	Steel Mower
Slack Bros	Light Mower

It's Always the Way

Didn't I tell you so? said a gentleman to an acquaintance whom he chanced to meet on the street 'it's always the way' 'What's always the way?' inquired a mutual friend of the two men who happened along just then 'Why just this' replied the first speaker You see Smith here the last time I met him he had one of the worst coughs you ever heard He complained of a loss of appetite, of night sweats of low spirits and other unmistakable premonitory symptoms of consumption I told him to get a supply of Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery at once He did so and look at him now! Did you ever see a healthier looking man? The Discovery has snatched thousands from consumptives graves I knew it would cure Smith It's always the way'

The 'Machete' of Central America

I was in Nicaragua with Walker, and in other Central American countries, and can explain what the instrument or weapon (for it is both) really is The machete is the most prized and the most used of any implement The native always carries it with him wherever whenever and for whatever he goes It is his weapon for defense against man and beast It cuts his way through the dense jungles It cuts the grass and chop of the green corn for his horse or mule With it he kills and cuts up his hogs and beef, and with it he slices his meat and bread It is his best and most reliable farming implement It is a knife varying in length from eighteen to twenty four inches, and about two inches wide tapering to a point He uses a primitive plow sometimes but the machete always With it he clears the briers the brush and the long grass and with a sharp stick or this same machete he punches holes in the ground at irregular distances drops in his corn covers it with his heel, and retires to the shade for kind nature to do the rest or rather for nature to do the work and himself to rest As a weapon it is most formidable and was much dreaded by our soldiers during the invasion of Mexico There is a class of mounted scouts, armed with machetes and known as Machateros, who are much dreaded in war—Col Lewis A Clark in Globe Democrat

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THE SICK CHILD

Child—O mother, lay your hand on my brow!
O mother, mother, where am I now?
Why is the room so gaunt and great?
Why am I lying awake so late?

Mother—Fear not at all: the night is still.
Nothing is here that means you ill—
Nothing but lamps the whole town through
And never a child awake but you.

Child—Mother, mother, speak low in my ear.
Some of the things are so great and near,
Some are so small and far away,
I have a fear I cannot say.
What have I done, and what do I fear,
And why are you crying, mother dear?

Mother—Out in the city sounds begin.
Thank the kind God, the carts come in!
An hour or two more, and God is so kind,
The day shall be blue in the window blind,
Then shall my child go sweetly asleep
And dream of the birds and the hills of sheep.

—Robert Louis Stevenson.

THE "TWO SISTERS"

Twenty-seven years ago this day occurred the mutiny on the ship Two Sisters. All the circumstances were published at the time, but I doubt if there are today a dozen people in the United States who can recall them. I was one of the crew and a participant and am now going to give the story of the crime and leave the reader to judge who was to blame that the mutiny came about.

The Two Sisters was a fair sized ship, carrying from sixteen to nineteen men and was owned and sailed from Glasgow. I had come around to Glasgow on a coaster from Liverpool, having no chance to get a ship and being willing to take up with anything to earn my way until times got better. The Two Sisters was bound for Rio Janeiro and the day I got into Glasgow was her day for sailing. Oddly enough a common seaman got a fall which disabled him and I was shoved into his place and the ship was off almost before I could turn my head and certainly before I was prepared for such a long voyage. I had been at sea for several years previous to this shipment and had rated as able more than once, but in this case I was rated as ordinary and the pay was to be for such. I was then about 23 years old, a thorough Yankee by birth and feeling, and as I had neither parents nor home I did not care in which direction I sailed.

Now, to help you comprehend what finally happened I want to say that no sailing ship ever left port with everything entirely satisfactory to Sailor Jack. He is a chronic grumbler, just as the farmer is, but he means no more by his grumbling. He will kick on the food, on the weather, on the cargo, on his quarters, on almost everything connected with the ship and her voyage, but it is simply a fashion, and he doesn't expect anybody to take him in earnest. And I say further that there is no English, Scotch, German or American sailing ship afloat today in which the captain cares two cents for the life of a foremast hand. The mates are born bullies, ready to knock a man down on the slightest provocation, and they will make the provocation themselves. Jack may be cuffed and bruised and ill, but it is only when he falls helpless that he is permitted to leave his watch. He is not supposed to have any more feelings than an ox, and it would seem as if the aim of most officers was to make him forget his manhood. The ditch diggers in any country live better than the average sailors. Jack's hours are longer than any workingman's, his pay is less, and there isn't a day from the time the voyage is begun until it ends that his life is not in peril. And to cap the climax he is a man to put up with everything. He expects poor grub, plenty of abuse, a great deal of dirty weather and a close shave for his life about once in so often. He will stand more bulldozing than a black slave and more abuse than an ox. Mutiny at sea is a rare occurrence. The American mutiny does not average one in five years. This isn't because the provocation is lacking, for that exists on almost every ship every day, but because Jack is willing to bear to the last moment before he turns. In my time I have known sailors to cut their throats, hang themselves or leap overboard to end their wretched lives—made wretched and unbearable by a bullying mate. A soldier would have shot down his officer in such case. A slave would have run away.

We were not out of sight of the coast before it was found that both mates were bullies, the captain a brute and our grub the poorest which could be purchased for a ship. The crew were far above the average in point of looks and seamanship. As we were mustered to be divided into watches I was surprised to note the fine bearing of the men. It was just such a crew as a captain could feel confidence in during a long and perilous voyage. If there was a bird among the lot his looks did not betray him. When we were divided off I fell to the captain's watch, which is in reality the second mate's watch, and I found two more Americans with me—Johnson and Green. They were able seamen of middle age, and there was but one younger man than I in either watch. In the first six hours of our being afloat I saw four men knocked down by the mate without provocation enough to have called out a rebuke from some others, while the captain, who was evidently a hard drinker, exhibited his temper in various ways. It is usual for the captain of a ship to make a little speech to the men when the watches are divided. It is [illegible] to intimidate. It is further how Jack [illegible] rights what [illegible] and that [illegible] framed next day with a [illegible] officers are willing to overlook and condone his [illegible]. When our watches were [illegible] Capt. McKay [illegible] forward and said:

"I have been [illegible] over [illegible] duty scum [illegible] isn't a sailor [illegible] I wouldn't have shipped [illegible] mind [illegible] false pretenses [illegible] health [illegible] over."

That was [illegible] the sailor [illegible] the mate [illegible]. When the first watch went [illegible] each other [illegible] signed at [illegible] was [illegible] served [illegible]. The [illegible] could never [illegible] chest. I doubt if it was [illegible] than the [illegible] ship [illegible] called [illegible] grubs [illegible] than be cut in each case and as hungry as we [illegible] were not [illegible] made a pretense of eating. It is the rule of every ship that Jack must go aft with his complaint [illegible] in this case. The captain was on deck when he should have been below. He looked for a kick against the provisions and he prepared to shut the grumblers right up. After a forecastle consultation it was decided to appeal to the captain. No man of either watch could touch the provisions. An oldish man who was a thorough sailor, very intelligent and the last to find fault, was selected as spokesman and he put some of the provisions in a kid, and we followed him to the mainmast. As I told you it was evident the captain and mates looked for a protest, for all were on deck. The name of our spokesman was Herbert and he was English born. The captain came forward to meet us as we grouped around Herbert with hats off, and after looking us over he shouted out:

"Well, d—n your eyes, why don't you speak up? What is wanted of me?"

"If you please, sir," said Herbert, "we can't eat the grub."

"Oh, you can't! You are probably disappointed. You expected oyster soup, Java coffee, hot biscuit and honey, and your stomachs have gone back on you."

"Your honor, but will you please smell of this beef?" asked Herbert, advancing a step.

"Smell of the beef, you hounds you!" howled the captain. "Did the owners engage me to sail the ship or to smell of the [illegible] beef? I sized you up on the start for a lot of skulking scurvies, and here's proof that I was right. You are a lot of d—d mutinous dogs, and it's about time to give you a lesson."

With that the three officers began the attack, never minding who they hit, and drove the watch on deck forward with the others. The man at the wheel was, I believe, the only man who escaped a blow, while not a sailor raised his hand in reply. The ship was running off before a light breeze and for fifteen minutes the three men had it their own way. Then the captain's watch was called, the others sent below, and as we came on deck Capt. McKay said:

"[illegible] curse you for a lot of dock loafers. I hope you have found out who runs this ship. The man who dares come aft with another complaint will get his brains knocked out."

There were nine of us in the captain's watch, which as I told you was really the second mate's watch—no captain standing a watch at sea unless he so wills. Every one of us had been struck or kicked and two of the men had been savagely beaten on the head and were covered with blood. The name of the first mate, who now went below with the captain, was McLogan. The name of the second mate was Andrews. He was a younger man than the others and perhaps had more heart, for after a bit, while Herbert had the wheel, he stepped near him and observed:

"The old man is a little rough, but one of the best seamen out of Glasgow. You complained too soon."

"But, Mr. Andrews, what are we to do for grub?" asked Herbert. "There isn't a man in the fo'castle as can eat such stuff."

"Well, it's not my lookout what the owners furnish. Unless you men want h—l to pay you will turn to and make the best of it."

That closed the conversation. Not a man of us spoke of mutiny or even the slightest resistance to lawful authority. When our watch was up we turned in and went to sleep. I for one cherished the hope that the provisions would be better in the morning. The officers had only to taste them to realize that they were totally unfit, and I hoped the captain would do the [illegible] and thus do away with all cause for further complaint. As the kids were brought forward at breakfast time, however, we scented the stinking beef long before it reached us, and we found the biscuit and tea as vile as ever. Having eaten nothing since the previous noon and all of us being hearty men, you can imagine that we were sharp set. Not a man of us, however, could swallow that food, and the kids and pannikins were left standing at the windlass for the cook to carry back with their contents untouched. The men looked at each other with troubled faces, but there was no threat of mutiny. We went to our work on empty stomachs, and so also did the other watch, and though the officers knew it not a word was said. The men chewed an extra quantity of tobacco and hoped that noon would soften the captain's heart.

Noon brought no change, and when supper was served and we found the same grub placed before us the men broke out with curses. If the food had been eatable at all don't you suppose that sailors who had been from twenty-four to thirty hours without eating a mouthful would have at least nibbled at it? I am telling you what I afterward made affidavit to. I made repeated attempts to worry down some of the meat, but each time it was rejected. Some of the men who got a few swallows of the tea down were made dreadfully sick. Again we went supperless, but now the men began to assert that no law of the high seas permitted a captain to starve his crew. We would wait until morning, and if the food was not changed something must be done. I [illegible] the captain expected something [illegible] for he was frequently on [illegible] and the three officers were more [illegible] consultation. The cook [illegible] and as we afterward learned that [illegible] of the [illegible] had been eaten and [illegible] captain had replied:

"Well, the d—n [illegible] will either eat [illegible] or live on their own [illegible]."

I am telling you truthfully that not a [illegible] whispered during the [illegible]. We made no threats and had no plan, and yet we all felt that the morning would bring a crisis of some sort. During the night, in the case of both watches, the officers were very abusive and the men were [illegible] without the [illegible]. When daylight [illegible] and we [illegible] to scrub down the [illegible] and we lay [illegible]. We were [illegible] time about 100 [illegible] from the British coast. [illegible] breakfast both [illegible] and as the men [illegible] to receive their [illegible] showed [illegible] I was at the wheel and [illegible] captain and first mate had [illegible] were taken for [illegible] the food [illegible] the man pushed the [illegible] growling [illegible] the captain wanted [illegible] coming that [illegible] he told the [illegible] All came [illegible] respect [illegible] Herbert [illegible] the captain [illegible] acted as [illegible] "that is, you [illegible] lubbers have agreed among you to call it bad and to make me put into port?"

"Sir, there's never a man of us but what's willing to stand for the voyage and work our best, but the grub, sir, beg pardon, our provender was spoiled long enough or it came on board. Will you please to [illegible], sir?"

"[illegible] a damned sight, and now we'll see which end of the ship sails the other."

With that he rushed upon Herbert to strike him with his loaded weapon, while the mates seized belaying pins and dashed in to knock down as many men as they could. The sailors ran forward and I heard some of them begging for mercy. The officers followed them, evidently determined to wreak savage vengeance, and it was only when driven to the windlass that the men turned. It was a case of self defense. I could not well see what followed, but I heard pistol shots, savage cries, a great struggle, and, as it now came on a dead calm, I left the wheel and ran forward. All was over when I got to the foremast. The three officers were dead or dying, Herbert and another sailor were dead, and of the remainder of the men at least five were seriously wounded. The mutiny had not lasted above five minutes. For a long time after I reached the bow the men stood looking around them without uttering a word. Then at last a Yankee sailor named Ben Lobdell, who had a [illegible] in his left shoulder, stood out a little from the rest and said:

"Mates, we have been driven to mutiny and murder. As every man of you knows we had to turn to save our own lives against those officers lying dead. It has all come about through the bad grub. I shall now order the cook to prepare us breakfast, and after that is eaten we shall consult as to what is to be done. Meantime, as in duty bound, I will set a signal of distress."

The steward got the flag from the locker in the cabin and it was properly set. Then the hurts of the wounded were looked to, and by that time breakfast was ready. It was served in our dishes and eaten on deck, and not a man of us had a word to say. Just as we were finishing the cook and steward came out in company and hoped we would spare their lives. Ben got up and replied:

"Don't take us for either mutineers or murderers. What has been done was only in self defense. The life of every man here is as safe as in his own home. Now, then, the first thing is to see who of the poor fellows lying on the decks has a bit of life left in him."

The captain and first mate were dead enough, as was the case with the two sailors, but the second mate had life in him. When the men were driven to bay they turned and used their sheath knives and the capstan bars. The second mate had his left arm broken and had received two stabs. We took him down to his berth, removed his clothes, and dressed his hurts, and when the steward had prepared him a drink he opened his eyes, and when he found that we were in possession of the ship he said in the presence of four men:

"I expected it would turn out this way, but I had to obey orders. While you have done for me I bear you no grudge. If you draw up a statement of how it came about I will sign it."

I drew up a statement of fact, and the mate, who hadn't two hours to live, affixed his signature, and it was followed by the name of every man in the ship. Before noon he was dead, and after dinner we buried all the bodies and made the ship tidy. By mutual consent Ben was made captain and a sailor named Jack Worden was selected as mate. It was our purpose to sail the ship back to Glasgow, and not a man was allowed in the cabin, nor were any of the stores disturbed except the provisions. The signal was kept flying all day, but owing to the calm we did not move half a mile. Just at sundown a steamer came up with us, sent a boat aboard, and when told of what had happened she put several men aboard and got out a tow line and made fast to us. It was thus we returned to port, and the news of our arrival and the mutiny kicked up a grand excitement. We were at once put under arrest, as we expected to be, and for the first week or two all the talk was to the effect that every man of us would be hanged. It didn't seem to occur to the people at large that we could have any defense, and we were condemned long enough before the trial came on. The owners of the ship were rich as well as penurious, and they wanted us executed as a warning to other sailors. However, when the trial came on the general public got something to open their eyes. Our lawyers had had the provisions inspected by medical men, and had saved samples for the jury. The medical gentlemen affirmed that no human stomach could retain such provisions, and recommended that the owners be promptly prosecuted. Then we had the name of the mate to the statement of facts, the testimony of the steward and cook, and it was shown that we had set a signal and behaved ourselves in an orderly way.

The case was decided in ten minutes, and every man of us was set at liberty. There was talk of suits against the ship owners, but they sent an agent around to each one of us with a £10 note, and we made no move against them. Our trial and the facts brought out brought to light other facts, one of which was that British sailors were treated worse than curs and were fed mostly on condemned stores. A [illegible] and political agitation resulted, and from it grew the government inspectors and the laws which give Sailor Jack the right of a human being. The move which Plimsoll made against overloading was an offshoot of our mutiny, and I have heard it declared that our adventure was the best thing that could have happened for sailors on any ocean.—New York Sun.

Convicts of Siberia

The most interesting sight and one of the most painful was the long lines of convicts making their way to the settlements. When sitting at the post town we would hear in the distance the clink clink of the chains, and looking up we would see the long procession wend its way slowly along, the road preceded by soldiers and the rear brought up by wagons laden with the wives and children of the unhappy exiles who had elected to share their fate. The children looked happy enough and merry as the wagons slowly crawled along the roads, and [illegible] they would not fare badly when they came to their journey's end. They were planted out as free colonists on fine fertile land [illegible] they had left [illegible] Russia. The soil, however, was [illegible] one of the most charming [illegible] of Siberia.—Hon. James Campbell [illegible] Gazette Interview.

Liquid Solidified by Pressure

Hitherto there has been no instance [illegible] properly so called, being solidified by pressure alone, but this experiment has now been accomplished [illegible] French chemist Amagat [illegible] succeeded in thus solidifying the bichloride of carbon.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

FLOWER SONG

Sleepy little Gentian, it is time to rise,
For the sun is climbing fast up the rosy skies,
And the happy brooklets are laughing where they leap.
Don't you hear them in your dreams as you lie asleep?
Lift those fair fringed lashes up, shut so very tight,
Hiding from your sweet blue eyes all the golden light.
What can you be dreaming that you slumber so,
Sleepy little Gentians? I should like to know.

—Gertrude Alger.

NATELLA.

There was genuine welcome in the delicate voice.

"Theodore, Pauline, dear girls. How glad, how very glad I am to see you. Cousins, this is charming."

A tall young man courteously kissed their hands.

The house was a mansion at the south.

"Jetty, stop that whistling and run to mammy."

The prettiest little darky imaginable laughed the jolliest laugh, put his dusky hands to the rich soil and began turning somersaults out of sight.

"Jetty, you Jetty," called Tante, but the little woolly head unmindful spun by.

"Now, girls, come," and linking her arms in those of her two tall nieces Tante led the way through the great hall and up the wide staircase to their rooms, where with a parting kiss she left them.

"Theo."

The fair haired sister turned slightly.

"Theo!"

Pauline dropped her gloves, hat, jacket on the sofa.

"Are we dreaming?"

Thoughtfully, Theo deftly made a tight bunch of her gloves, and with a precision worthy of herself tossed them direct in the face opposite. "I'm not, but perhaps you are."

Pauline started. The words were scornfully spoken. Moving over to the window quietly she rested her hands on its ledge and leant far out. Her sister, in the room, began hastily setting things to rights.

The day was one of exquisite beauty. The air, heavily laden with acacia sweetness, stirred but slightly. Pauline, wearily brushing away her clinging hair, as one dreaming rested motionless at the window. Day was passing into night. The bushes, the trees, thickly clustering, dotted the huge garden with their heavy shadows. The thick foliage of the trees, stirred by the slight breeze, rustled softly. A sweet acorn leaf swept timorously the soft cheek pressed to the hard wood of the window, swept it again and again. The old tree close to the house and shading many of its rooms could, by stretching far out the long slender branch, keep the leaf tapping gently. The girl's blue eyes were opened wide, but she seemed to notice nothing. The long journey had tired her unduly. She was resting. A parrot—she heard him chatter, chatter, tiresome bird, in the room above. Acorns dropping, she heard them plainly, one, two, two, one. The birds everywhere were singing, each a different song. What a rustling they did make among the leaves! Fighting—some five or six were busy at it, swirling in now great circles, then small ones, and at each other. So close they came to the head below them that the air they made ruffled all her hair. But still she moved not. The birds on the ground beneath the window wildly chirruped as they pecked for worms. She heard the slow, heavy tread of some one walking through the grass. Looking sharply she saw plainly a powerful negro coming to the house. "A slave"—she breathed the word. He neared the house, stopped and entered a side porch. A straw hat drawn low over his forehead had kept his face from view. But instinctively she knew it was a fine one. A figure graceful, slight came hurrying by. Pauline, leaning out still further, waited.

"Natella."

The figure stood motionless. The shapely head moved eagerly from side to side, then drooped. When, as a low note of a bird, came the words, "pas maintenant."

"Natella, look up! Here I am!"

Pauline laughed at the fright, the surprise in the great eyes raised to hers. A smile of wonderful sweetness was on the red lips in a moment.

"Ah, missy! Welcome! Welcome!"

"See, Natella, Tante had written so much about you that I knew you at once. You were not with the other servants when we came?"

"No, missy, one of the pickaninnies was sick and I staid with it."

"Natella, are you comin'?"

"Go on," Pauline said.

With a low bow of her head she turned away.

"Beautiful! She is far, far lovelier than I had ever thought. A creole! a slave! Can it be possible?" She felt suddenly chill.

Under the window it was Harold she [illegible] saw walking, with his long [illegible] step. He was out of sight in a moment, but still she heard the sound of his [illegible] chain, the whirling of his riding [illegible], still saw the tiny light gleaming like a fire fly on his finger, and remembered the ring with the solitaire Tante had given him recently.

"Are you sick? What is it? Pauline, do you hear?"

Theo shook her roughly. "Supper! Did you say it was ready?" But her sister had left the room.

"Have I been dreaming, or what is it? I feel strange, strange."

She dashed the cold water from the basin again and again over her face.

"Homesick?" The laugh which followed had a tremor in it. Pauline was [illegible].

Down stairs in the high ceiling dining room, with its armor and stiff backed chairs, seated at the table the family waited for her. The supper was long and merry. Tante and Pauline talked together while Theo and Harold made the slender glasses quiver with the merriment of their laughter. The low windows were opened wide and from her seat Pauline looked out at the dark moving bushes and saw the stars gleaming sharp in the heavens. She noticed as she sat more quiet than the others—was she not the youngest of them all?—that the kind eyes of Tante rested with a look of love on Theo and on Harold. "She is thinking they will marry," Pauline thought.

The supper was ended and only too soon the evening had gone, when the first [illegible] a southern land for these girls [illegible] that clime visiting the home of their father and his fathers had passed. Pauline and her sister when mounting the stairs to their room were stopped by their aunt calling:

"Girls," she said, coming into the hall, "I have told Natella she is to wait on you, so take her as your own. You will find her useful."

Tante smiled graciously. She had given them her favorite maid. As Theo blew out her candle that night, some hours later, she startled her sister from her sleep by asking, sharply:

"Do you know who this girl is Tante [illegible] much of—the one she calls Natella?"

[illegible] raised herself on her elbow. "[illegible] I shall to-morrow," fell back between the pillows and slept.

* * * * * *

Under an acorn tree, not the one by the window, but another in the depths of the garden, Tante, Theo and Pauline were seated. Along the winding carriage road [illegible] from the house Harold Graham was passing. The party under the tree watched and admired the handsome, proud rider. As he turned a corner and bowed for the last time Tante looked up at her young niece.

"You have fallen in love with Natella, Theo?"

"Yes, both Theo and I are anxious to know all about her."

Folding her white hands on her lap, with the delicate white lace falling about them, Tante, with a smile, began slowly:

"I brought her up from a baby. She was pretty even then and most lovable. Her mother was a seamstress of mine and died leaving only this child. She is exceedingly bright. Ask her whatever you wish and you will see she can do it."

Theo, raising her eyes, looked full in the face softly outlined by the silvery hair.

"Why," she asked, "does she seem so terribly sad, in a deep melancholy I should call it?"

"Sad—do you think she is sad? I'm afraid I have been making myself believe I only imagined it. For Harold didn't seem to notice, and Harold is very observant."

The uneasiness in the hesitating voice ceased.

"Her health is perfect, and she is so proud that never for a moment would she think of a negro on the place, although they all worship her. There is Pierre, the handsomest of negroes, who loves her devotedly, but she Pierre!"—

Tante laughed gayly.

* * * * * * *

During the weeks which now followed there were balls and parties without number given to Mrs. Graham's nieces. It mattered not at what late hour the girls returned home, always seated by the burning logs of the open fireplace waiting for them, either sewing or dozing, was Natella, a brilliant picture, but a setting of hand gold. The time had come now when the visit must end. It was the night before their departure, when the greatest event of the year took place, when the negroes' ball was at hand.

Candles had been lighted and placed in the wide drawing room in every conceivable corner. By the order of Tante all the female revelers were to come to that room and show themselves. "To amuse you girls," she said to them.

A dress of pure white had been made especially for the beauty of them all. Natella was to be simply resplendent. Pauline and Theo were to see to the finishing touches. At an early hour [illegible] fell on the drawing room door and the black laughing faces peeped in to see if missus and the young ladies were there. Such giggling, high merriment, wild laughing and outbursts of singing made the room shake its sides in sympathy, and the very mirrors to reflect from all corners the grimaces and proud turnings. But they were all sent out at last and Natella summoned. She entered the room stately and soberly as usual, her regular features looking like marble. The laughter died slowly from Tante's lips. Her glasses were suddenly in need of a wipe. With trembling fingers Pauline and Theo pinned here and shook there the white dress on the motionless figure.

"Look at yourself, child!" It was the voice of Tante sounding strangely severe. Natella moved at once to the room and stood still. The large mirrors on all sides flashed her back a proud, dazzling picture. She seemed to be in every spot to fill the great room and crush the silent watcher out. Jetty tumbling in broke the spell. The carriage was at the door. Tante had given them the family barouche. The crunching of the horses' feet on the gravel, the screaming and laughing of the gathering revelers were now plainly heard. Tante rose and, leaning on her nieces, went out to the veranda to see them off. Seated on his high box Pierre, the coachman, the finest negro of them all, held the prancing horses well in hand.

"Git in, you chilluns of Ham, git in!" he called in a voice of iron. They obeyed at once. Pierre gathered the reins together and raised his whip, turning then, he scanned the dusky faces. Mammy, the black cook, watching him, called out impatiently:

"Sakes alive, honey, where's that gal Natella?"

Harold had been leaning nonchalantly, eyeing the scene, on a veranda pillar by the side of Pauline.

Without looking round she spoke to him as mammy called: "Harold, will you find Natella?"

"She has not been here for some time." It was her sister's voice, hushed and close to her ear. But even as she spoke a white form rushed by them, was pulled into the carriage, and the horses had dashed off.

"Theodore, Pauline, come in, we are going to have a storm."

Tante stood in the doorway. Theo went up to her and drew her in. Already the wind was banging doors. The night was of a pitchy darkness. Pauline, in her dark dress, was not visible on the veranda where she stood. A strong blast of wind coming suddenly buffeted against her. Frightened, she turned to enter the house, when in one breathless second she couldn't move.

Leaning up against the pillar where he had been before was Harold, with a face of fearful anguish. [illegible] and fallen with a look of deep despair. His eyes sought beyond the veranda, cutting the very blackness with their intensity, and yet with a dumb look about them. His lips, tightly compressed, were blanched, as were likewise the cheeks, the brow above them. The only hand she saw hung stiffly by his side, between the fingers of which was crushed a half smoked cigar. She tried to speak, to walk, but could not. Then with a mighty effort she made her way to a door near by, sprang up the stairs and sank exhausted on the floor of her room. She lay there how long she knew not, trembling with that suffering face before her. When she crept to bed her sister coming in later was surprised to find her sleeping.

Why had she deserted them this their last night, when they had been so jolly and Harold had kept them laughing with his songs?

Theo [illegible] as she thought. When at last she slept, Pauline opened wide her eyes and stared at the darkness.

"Harold, what was the matter with him? What could it mean? That dream, how plainly he recalled it, the first night there by the window." She shivered. "How could she [illegible] Theo? Would she wake Theo?" [illegible] thought. An hour passed. She had slept and awakened, it was about midnight.

She slept [illegible] and waking found the darkness [illegible]. Her wrapper lay on a chair [illegible] the blanket [illegible] and it looked [illegible] and wrapped it about her [illegible] window and looked out [illegible] she heard voices in the [illegible] tried to [illegible] the window to go to [illegible] but [illegible] held her. The [illegible] until to her eye [illegible] she should [illegible] them with her hand [illegible] gleaming bit of white [illegible] It appeared to be [illegible] around the tree's trunk.

[illegible] of the hall [illegible] full upon [illegible] faithfully—on [illegible] servants which were her sister [illegible] to the dead face of Natella staring [illegible].

[illegible] and their song. [illegible] still [illegible] Pauline [illegible] the cold [illegible] of the closed window and seemed to mind not.

* * * * *

The servants knew nothing and could [illegible] sob and wring their hands. [illegible] Lord Almighty was their cry. Tante, tearful, with the tears running down her cheeks, questioned, entreated one and all as they filed [illegible] the drawing room. Upstairs was the doctor. He now came in, with his hand resting on the door, bowed to Tante.

"The girl has been poisoned. She was overcome, my dear lady, without doubt, by the [illegible] the pot where she was found. As the servants tell me she left them apparently well at their quarters to come to her room in the house."

The doctor bowed solemnly and was [illegible]. Tante motioned the fright [illegible]. She said it [illegible] as it went by.

"[illegible] dear, but it is better we should leave to-night for you see how excited [illegible] and the change is necessary [illegible] for her."

Theo stroked the white hand gently.

"Yes," [illegible] came sadly, "Pauline is not herself."

Harold went with them to the station, and Pauline wondered why it was that no one saw as she did how old and harsh looking he had grown.

"Harold," [illegible] standing alone together at the station. "Harold, I found this in the cushion of the carriage coming home." He [illegible] her hand which held [illegible] tightly. His face was turned from her. The ring pierced her cruelly, and involuntarily he exclaimed: "You sweet little cousin, a thousand pardons and [illegible] thanks!"

The ring was on his finger. The hat was drawn down over his eyes. The train coming in, Pauline [illegible] for the last time [illegible].

"[illegible] give it to me. I must [illegible]," she drew her down.

"Pierre, you know Pierre, my handsome coachman. He has not been seen since last night, and I heard he was in a bad temper. It is all because Natella proudly refused to dance with him. He must have mixed the poison at the supper. Natella, my beautiful Natella," and weeping bitterly Pauline left her with the curtains of her carriage closely drawn.

Harold Graham a week after the girls' departure sailed for Europe to be gone for several years. Tante, dear soul, was broken hearted about it as well as—Theo.—Roma Virginia in The Home Journal.

How Creoles Cook Crabs

The creole style of cooking hard shell crabs is highly approved by connoisseurs, but it doesn't recommend itself to Mr. Bergh's society for the prevention of cruelty. A big iron pot is put over a very hot fire. The bottom of the pot is then covered with, say, three pints of the best white wine vinegar, into which a few pinches of salt are thrown. Upon this is sprinkled red pepper. Then two or three narrow [illegible] are placed above the liquid, the ends resting at the sides of the pot. The cover is put conveniently by for hurried action. Then the live crabs are [illegible] in to [illegible] and the cover is put on. The steam of the condiments soon envelops them, and when the carapax is cardinal red a dish fit for the gods is ready for the refrigerator and then for the table. It is said by those who have eaten crabs cooked in this peculiar way that the natural moisture and flavor of the meat are preserved and that the boiled condiments give singular piquancy to it. Baked tomatoes partly stuffed with crab meat is a new delicacy, and a juicy tomato with a layer of crab meat cooked creole style is not so bad. It is called yum yum and is fully entitled to its suggestive designation.—New York Times.

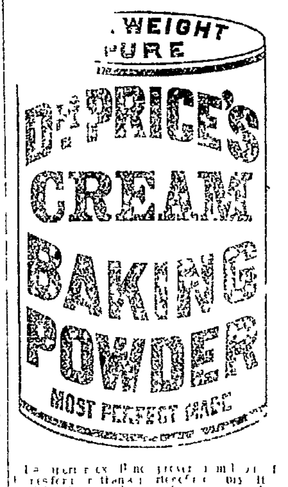
The First Circular Saw

The circular saw was in operation for sawing lumber on our falls some years previous to 1820. The inventors of the circular saw were Messrs. Jacquith & Eastman, who carried on the manufacture of lumber in the cove, their mill occupying the site where the pulp mill now stands. I well remember seeing this saw in operation previous to 1820 cutting out clapboards. The logs were sawed into four feet lengths and placed on a machine propelled by water power and somewhat similar to a turning lathe, where the bark and sap wood were taken off. They were then fastened on the clapboard machine, the log turning on its center, and a row of clapboards cut off by a circular saw around the log, and if the log was of sufficient dimensions a second row was taken off. The log was propelled back and forward and turned by machinery, giving the thickness of a clapboard by an index without the aid of a mill man. The machine was considered a great invention at the time and attracted much attention from strangers visiting the town.—Brunswick (Me.) Telegraph.

Fate of a Short Story

I once wrote a little tale in half an hour and would then have been glad to sell it for $5. I peddled it to nearly every paper in the United States and Canada without avail. When about to cremate the story a new paper appeared. I offered my sketch and had the pleasure of correcting the proofs two hours later, conscious that the following week would bring me $6 for the plates and the copyright of my sketch. As long as that paper existed I was one of its most favored contributors. And now an odd matter in connection with that [illegible]. The editor thought it worth covering by special copyright. Two hundred and thirty papers considered the sketch good enough to risk violating the copyright, and among them the 230 [illegible] declined the story in the two preceding years.—Lord C. Valentine, M. D., in The Writer.

The man who can count his friends upon his fingers is comparatively safe.—Uncle Esek.



[illegible] Baking Powder [illegible] used in millions of homes. 40 years the standard.

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THINGS WORTH KNOWING

Keep salt in a dry place and cheese in a tin box.

Never use for tea cake milk that has been boiled.

Matches should always be kept in a stone or earthen jar or in tin.

Common cheese cloth makes an excellent strainer for all fruit.

Grating onions and horseradish is claimed to remove [illegible] swellings.

A paste of plaster of paris and water will fasten the brass cover to an ink stand.

It is claimed by some housewives that a little [illegible] added to boiled starch will impart [illegible] gloss.

[illegible] can be applied to a severe [illegible] more than cold turpentine. It will give relief almost instantly.

Lime water is good for chilblains. Use strong and hot. A saturated solution of alum in water used hot is also a curative.

To remove machine oil from cotton goods rub the spots with [illegible] soap and soft water as soon as they are observed, and they can be easily taken out.

If any poison is swallowed drink instantly half a glass of cool water with a heaping teaspoonful each of common salt and ground mustard stirred into it.

Carbolic acid is recommended for moistening the tool with which [illegible] are worked. The efficiency of the graining tool is said to be greatly increased by this means.

Before using new earthenware [illegible] boiler with cold water and [illegible] until it boils, then [illegible] until the water is cold. It will not [illegible] in this manner.

An excellent salve for bruises is the following: Take the leaves of [illegible] bruise with salt [illegible] with a rolling pin. If applied to fresh wounds and bruises of any kind it will at once allay the inflammation.

If you have pictures hanging against an outer wall, protect them from any possible dampness by covering the backs with sheet lead, or else keep them from contact with the wall by corks fastened to the lower ends of the frame.

Stains of fruits on good table linen can be removed without injury by using the following with care: Pour boiling water on chloride of lime in the proportion of one gallon to a quarter of a pound, bottle it, cork it well, and in using be careful not to stir it. Lay the stain in this for a moment, then apply white vinegar and boil the tablecloth.

THE LITTLE PEOPLE

"Tommy, what do you say to Mr. Tomkins for giving you that apple?" "Thank you." "Thank you what, Tommy?" "Thank you, old [illegible]."—The Epoch.

[illegible] has been telling another that [illegible] is very wicked for a little girl to [illegible]—that she must wait till she grows up.—[illegible] Amusant.

[illegible] mother does not answer one of his many questions. Johnnie grows impatient and asks: "Mamma, haven't you got any [illegible] in your mouth?"—The Epoch.

"Oh, mamma!" exclaimed [illegible], rushing into the house nearly out of breath, "there's going to be a marriage reception over to Mrs. Uppum's this evening."—Boston Transcript.

"Do young dogs go to heaven like good little boys do when they die?" "No, Johnny; why do you ask such a silly question?" "Well, I was wondering whether Jip was always going to have the best of me."—Vineyard Herald.

Mattie persisted in running off to a neighbor's, and her mother said: "If you go out of that gate again, Matt, I'll whip you." In a short time Mattie was discovered on forbidden ground and was led home. "Now, Matt, what did I tell you?" "Mamma, I didn't go out of the gate; I climbed over the fence."—The Epoch.

Mr. [illegible] Atwood, of this county, has a little daughter 12 years old who is quite a [illegible]. She has just completed a quilt that contains 2,170 pieces. She has a very good literary education as well as extensive knowledge of household duties. The first day she picked cotton this season she gathered 111 pounds, seed and lint, which is more than double her weight.—Excelsior (Ga.) Eagle.

GREAT MEN OF THE PAST

[illegible] was found dead in his library, [illegible].

[illegible] the great navigator served [illegible] as a common sailor.

Sir Francis Chantry, the sculptor, was in his youth a journeyman carver in wood.

Allan Cunningham, poet, novelist and miscellaneous writer, began life as a stonemason.

[illegible] that it is well to read novels, but [illegible] should not go on a spree of novel reading.

[illegible] Khan, the Afghan pretender, who recently escaped from Teheran, is a musician and poet.

Salvator Rosa, the Italian artist, delighted most in depicting wild, rugged mountain scenery and battles.

Gibbon was twenty-three years in preparing the materials for and in writing his "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire."

Richard Cobden, statesman, economist and author, was a poor Sussex farmer's son, whose early occupation was tending sheep.

Milton's ambition, to use his own words, was to leave "something so written to after ages that they would not willingly let it die."

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